N. 8941	日六十二月七年二十緒光	HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25	rh, 1886. 三年禮 _ 號	五十二月八英港香	PRICE \$21 PER MONTH
	IMATIONS. BANK	AUCTIONS.	NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.	INTIMATIONS.	NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
ARRIVALS.  August 24. Soochow, British str., 999, J. B. Harris, Newcastle, N.S.W. 3rd August, Oal.—Butterfield & Swire.  August 24, Kaisow, British str., 1,935, W. S. Thomson, London 13th July, and Singapore 18th August, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & O. August 24, Menelaus, British steamer, 1,300, R. Nelson, Shanghai 15th August, Toa and Curios—Butterfield & Swire.  August 24, Melita, German steamer, 339, H. Mörck, Haiphong 21st August, General.— A. R. Marty.  August 24, Cicero, British steamer, 1,030, A. B. George, Kuchinotzu 19th August, Coal. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  August 24, Gratitude, British steamer, 1,201, N.C. Wake, Kuchinotzu 18th August, Coal.  The invention of tabe portions, placed swith the Diapaso each tube having a through which the read the sound escapes, richness of tone to pathatic quality.	RAWFORD & CO.  RECEIVED A  L. CABINET ORGAN, Is—Twelve stops—Swell and nee levers and Fitted with the construction and or, and greatly superior in to an ordinary Organ of six or so as to operate in connection on and Melodia sets of reeds, an opening on the upper side the air (subsequently passing is) enters, and through which thus producing fullness and ogether with refine 1 and symptoms.  THE NEW OR CORPORATION CORPORATION  AUTHORISED CAPITAL  BRANCHES IN INDIA AND THE CO.  THE BANK receives Bays and Sells Bills of Letters of Credit, forward and Transacts Banking generally on terms to be hereful (subsequently passing is) enters, and through which thus producing fullness and ogether with refine 1 and symptoms on the daily balance of the contract of th	PUBLIC AUCTION.  PUBLIC AUCTION.  PLANK N. LIMITED.  PLANCO OD ON THE Undersigned has received instruction to Sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY.  The STOCK ON TRADE, MACHINERY TOOLS & & of the Wing Lung Engineer's Shop at Chek Tong Tsui.  ALSO,  A STEAM LAUNCH.  TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.  J. M. ARMSTRONG.  Auctioneer.  Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [152]  PUBLIC AUCTION  TERMS OF SALE.—OF TRADE.  Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [152]  PUBLIC AUCTION  TERMS OF SALE.—OF TRADE.  Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [152]  PUBLIC AUCTION  TERMS OF SALE.—OF TRADE.  Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [152]  PUBLIC AUCTION  TERMS OF SALE.—OF TRADE.  Hougkong, 23rd August, 1886. [152]  THE Undersigned has received instruction of the Wing Lung Engineer's Shop at Chek Tong Tsui.  ALSO,  A STEAM LAUNCH.  TERMS OF SALE.—OF Customary.  J. M. ARMSTRONG.  HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  THE Undersigned has received instruction of the Wing Lung Engineer's Shop at Chek Tong Tsui.  ALSO,  A STEAM LAUNCH.  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE UNDER A STEAM LAUNCH.  TERMS OF SALE.—OF Customary.  J. M. ARMSTRONG.  HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).  THE Undersigned has received instruction on the Promises.  (UNDER A BILL OF SALE).	"ANJER HEAD," Captain Macey, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  Cargoundelivered after NOONTO-MORROW, the 24th instant, and which may be impeding the Steamer's discharge, will, ACTUALLY, be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense in terms of Bills of Lading at I no Fire Insurance will be effected.  Optional Cargo will be forwarded and Japan Ports unless notice to the contrary received by the undersigned before h. TO-MORROW, the 24th instant.  All Claims against the steamer 1 at be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd Proximo, or they will not be recognized.  GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,	First Time of the Wonderful FLOATING OF FURNITURE, TABLES &c.  THE NEW ODIC FORCE.	SURPLUS STOCK,  Comprising— BLUE SERGE, SUIT LENGTHS TWEEDS, REMNANTS OF TWE WHITE SHIRTS, PRINTED SHI SUMMER SINGLETS, HALF HA BOOTS and SHOES, FELT, STRAW CALCUTTA PITH HATS, BATH DRAWERS,  &c., &c., &c.,  TERMS AS USUAL.—Cash on delivery.  G. R. LAMMEI Auctioneer.  Hongkong, 25th August, 1886,
-MITSU BUSSAN KAISHIA.  August 24, Thi : os, German steamer, 1,340, A. BUT SIMPLY QUALI	BANK CORPORATION, in	Liquidation, or the Residence of J. Kennedy-Edwards, Esq., Residence of J. Kennedy-Edwards, Resi	Howeleans 92nd Assert 1996 [1639]	Philosopher, Scientist, and Traveller, in a series of GRAND ELABORATE ENTER-	STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

BUT SIMPLY QUALIFY THE TONE. SUITABLE FOR EITHER CHURCH OR DRAWING ROOM. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. August 24. Kutsang, British steamer, 1,495, Hongkoup, 19th August, 1886. Young, Shanghai 20th August, and Swa-BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED tow 23rd, General.-JARDINE, MATHESON . THE FOLLOWING FRENCH BOOKS.

Bleicken, Saigon 19th August, General -

August 24, Berenice, Austro-Hungarian str.

ral.—Austro-Hung. LLOYD's S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

24TH AUGUST

Wingsang, British str., for Singapore.

Menelaus, British str., for Singapore.

Gaelic, British str., for Yokohama.

Vormaerts, German str., for Hoilo.

Chi-yuen, Chinese str., for Shaughai.

Zafiro, British str., for Amoy.

London.

28 Chinese.

Chinese, deck.

Gordon Castle, British str., for Singapore.

Port Adelaide, British str., for Nagasaki.

Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

. DEPARTURES.

August 24, GORDON CASTLE. British str., for

August 24, Wingsang, British str., for Calcutta

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Soochow, str., from Newcastle, N.S.W.-

Per Kaisow, str., from London and Singapore.

Per Menelaus, str., from Shanghai.-15 Chi-

Por Melita, str., from Haiphong. -2 Europeans,

Per Tritos, str., from Saigon.—160 Chinese.

Per Kutsang, str., from Shanghai.-Messrs.

Davidson, Hamilton, Altmont, Byant, and 43

Revs. Thomson and Barnier J. Ramsey, Messrs.

Machaffie and Gotsel, 16 Europeans and 300

Bernhardt, and Mr. Berhagen, and 192 Chinese.

don,-Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brown, Assist. Pay-

master A. Banon, Surgeon R. T. Bowie, Surgeon-

Major J. McCarthy, and Mr. W. Taylor. From

Bombay. - Mr. D. Gubbay. From Penang. - Mr.

Chun Thye and servant, and 5 Chinese. From

Singapore.-26 Chinese. For Shanghai,-From

London .- I'r. Otto Reis. From Singapore .-

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dudgeon, infant and amah.

For Yokohama. -- From London -- Wr. Thos. Joy.

Colombo.—Colonel and Mrs. Tennant and native

servant. From Penang.-Mr. J. W. Welman.

For Nagasaki.—From Singapore.—1 Japanese.

DEPARTED.

mashima, 2 Chinese and 1 Japanese. For San

Wan, and 439 Chinese. For Liverpool.—Mr. H

TO DEPART.

REPORTS.

notzu 18th August, reports had very fine wea-

The British steamer Gratitude, from Kuchi-

The British steamer Soochow, from Newcastle

Bryant and Moreno.

ther throughout.

Per Gaelic, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. J. Na-

Per Berenice, str., from Trieste, &c.-Mrs.

Per Brindisi, str., for Hongkong .- From Lon-

-For Hongkong -270 Chinese. For Shang-

hai. - Messrs, McLeish and Nash.

STEMSSEN & Co.

LAPRAIR & Co. -

O. S. N. Co.

Simon-Bete Chinoise. August 24, Carisbroome, British steamer, 973, Dalmas-Les Japonais. Tissot-La China. R. Cass, Taivanfoo 20th August, Amoy Daryl-Le Monde Chinois. 21st, and Swatow 23rd, General, -- DOUGLAS Colouboun-La Chine Meredionale. Dipping-Lo Japon. August 24, Brindisi, British steamer, 3,542, A. Bernard-Toulon au Tonkin. Havet-La Birmanie et la Chine. W. Adamson. Bombay 7th August. and Daudet-Sapho. Singapore 19th, Mails and General.—P. & Zola's L'oeuvre.

Memoiros de Cora Pearl. Quantity New French Novels. 500 New Tauchnitz Novels. 1,707. Carl Bechlinger, Trieste 5th July -Wilson's Human Anatomy. Bombay and Singapore 18th August, Gene-Ariston Music Boxes which every body our play. Men's Kid French Walking Shoes. August 24, Yaroslavl, Russian steamer, 1,119. Ladies' Kid French Walking Shoes light Ragouls, Nagasaki 20th August.—ORDER American beels.

A very handsome Selection of Feather Faus. Tennis Balls and Racquets, and Shoes. Ladies' & Gent.'s Card Cases in great varieties Pocket Books, Photo Frames and Albums. New Albums for Cabinets only. Hand painted Onals with best wishes. &c. suitable for Birthdays, &c. W. BREWER, Queen's Road. Tonner Hongkong-Hotel.

TZ ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. Summer Nun ber of "The Graphic." Summer Number "Illustrated News." Richtofon's Atlas of China. Gordon Cumming's Wanderings in China. Ferguson's Manual of International Law. Macleod's Practice of Banking. Maclood's Elements of Banking. Cardinal Newman's Apologia pro vita Bua. Dollars and Sterling Exchange Tables from

2/6 to 3/4 ascending by #thiof a panny-\$2. August 24, Heicheone, British bk., for Amoy. Arnold's India revisited. Japanese Children's Story Books-Coloured August 24. GAELIC, British str., for S. F'cisco. Illustrations. August 24. Chi-yuen, Chinese str., for Shang-Bigot's New Japanese Sketches -very drall. Quain's Dictionary of Medicine. Garrod's Materia Medica and Therapeutics: Hewett's Diseases of Women.

Yonatt on the Horse. Stonehenge on the Dog. Builton's Carols and Poems. Kapp's Elective Transmission of Energy. Robinson's English Flower Garden. Bain's The Emotions and the Will Bain's Senses and the Intellect. Vining's An Inglorious Columbus. Wolseley's Soldier's Pocket Book. English Worthies-Shaftesbury by Traill!

Marlborough by Saintsbury. Darwin by Grant Allen. Du Val's With a Show in South Africa, 40 Cts. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

Per Carisbrooke, str., from Taiwanfoo, &c. 24 VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NOTICE.

N accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Victoria Recreation Club. POSTPONED EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th inst., at 6 P.M. in the GYMNASIUM to confirm the Alterations in and Additions to the Rules approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting hold on the 5th instant. The Alterations and Additions will be found marked in the Copy of his duly appointed Agent, and the production of From Bombay.-Surgeon P. H. Cama. From the Rules posted at the Club. J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 21st August, 1886.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Francisco.-Mrs. Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDIN-Smith, Messra. S. D. Chalmers and Li Cheong ARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation A. Macleod. For Paris -Mr. Thomaz da Roza. will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of August current. Per Don Juan, str., for Manila.—Messrs. at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June,

By Order of the Court of Directors.

JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 5th August, 1886. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

(N.S.W.) 3rd August, reports experienced fine weather throughout. CORPORATION. The British steamer Cicero, from Kuchinetzu NTOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-TERS of SHARES of the Corporation

19th August, reports had light westerly winds and fine weather throughout. will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th The Austro-Hungarian steamer Berenice, from day of August Current (both days inclusive) Trieste 5th July, and Singapore 18th August, Guring which period No Trunsfer of Shares can reports had fresh S.S.W. winds and heavy seas. be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors. The British steamer Carisbrooke, from Tai-JOHN WALTER. wanfoe 20th August, Amoy 21st, and Swatow Acting Chief Manager. 23rd, reports from Paiwanfoo to Amoy, Swatow Hongkong, 5th August. 1886. and port had light N.W. winds. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

both days inclusive.

of declaring Dividends.

- By Order.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1886.

both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY

MEETING or SHAREHOLDERS in

will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant:

Hongkong, 11th August, 1886.

D. GILLIES.

Secretary.

W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

The British steamer Menelaus, from Shanghai COMPANY, LIMITED. 15th August, reports from Shanghai to Foochow had strong S.W. winds with rain. From Foo-NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. chow to port had light wind and fine weather. The British steamer Kutsang, from Shanghai | TIHE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY

MEETING OF SHAREHULDERS 20th August, and Swatow 23rd, reports experienced light variable southerly winds and fine will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. weather as far as Swatow; from thence to port 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, 30th August, L. at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report light variable winds with heavy rain. of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June. 1886.

AMOY SHIPPING. August-ARRIVALS.

16. Thales, British str., from Foodhow. 17. Pechili, British str., from Swatow, 17, Haiphong, British str., from Hongkong. 17, Cyclops, British str., from Hongkong. 18. Esmeralds, British str., from Hongkong. 18, Elsa, German str., from Tamsui. 18, Chintung, Chinese str., from Shanghai. le, Fokien, British str., from Tamsui. 19, Cockchafer, British g-b., from Hongkong 20, Namos, British str., from Hongkong. 20, Celebes, Dutch str., from Hongkong. DEPARTURES.

16. Thales, British str., for Swatow. 17. Feilang, British str., for Shanghai. 17. Glenlyon, British str., for Hongkong. 17, Cyclops, British str., for Shanghai. 17. Hailoong, British str., for Tamsui. 17, Pechili, British str., for Shanghai. 7. Haiphong, British str., for Foochow. 17. Formosa, British str., for Hongkong. 17. Hock Po, Chinese g-b., for Taiwanfoo. 18, Esmeralds, British etr., for Manila. 18, Chintney, Chinese str., for Swatow. 18. Elsa, German str., for Swatow. 18, Fokien, British str., for Taiwanfoo. 19. Anna Dorothea, Ger. bark, for N'chwang. 19, Cockchafer, British g-b., for Nagasaki.

BALANCES of such Claims purchased on

advantageous terms. Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSUBANCE H. A. HERBERT. Manager, Hongkong Branch. Hongkong, 31st May, 1886.

T TONGKONG& SHANGHAIBANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUND ...... 4,500,000 RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF ? DIVIDENDS ......

RESERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000. COURT OF DIRECTORS:-Chairman-A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-M. GROTE, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. E. H. M. Huntington, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwen. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. Bell-Irving, Esq. D. Bottomley, Esq. L. Dalrymple, Esq.

W. H. F. Darby, Eaq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER. Rongkong-JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Shanghai—Ewen Cameeon, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON & COUNTY BANK HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:--

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 11th June, 1886.

NOTICE.

DULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.-The business of the above Bank will be Banking Corporation, on their premises in to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor & Co., and the Corks and Capsules thereof and may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.-Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for

12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. 14.-Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must 1537

not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On-Hongkong Savings Bank

Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal-attendance of the Depositor-orhis Pass Book are necessary. . . . For the Honokong and Shanghai Bank-ING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALTER. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 8th May, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE OF 8 SHARES in this Company, Nos. 1885/1890, and Nos. 1791/1792 standing in the Register in the name of SICK CHEONG, HAVING BEEN LOST. notice is hereby given, that a New CERTIFICATE for the said 8 Shares will be issued a Fortnight hence and that the Original Certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be

held by the Company as null and void. Dated, 11th August, 1886. D. GILLIES,

Secretary. NOTICE:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY. LIMITED. FIGHE CERTIFICATE of 10 SHARES in

this Company, Nos. 1274/1275 and 240/247, standing in the Register in the names of Mesers. G. R. Stevens and H. G. Janes, HAVING BEEN LOST, Notice is hereby given that a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said 10 SHARES Will Original Certificate unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void. LOUIS HAUSCHILD. Secretary.

Dated 16th August, 1886. A FONG PHOTOGRAPHE STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,

BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th August, COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased at his Studio or Messra. KELLY & WALSH'S Store. IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence and. High Finish, painted under careful

Supervision. Instantaneous Views, Groups and Pon-TRATES of different sizes taken daily. 118 NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hougkong, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 occors, for the purpose of arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's presenting the Report of the Directors and Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and sent to the HRAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company | In the revent of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. on at an

11544 Hongkong, 28th August, 1885

D. GILLIES.

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &o., Comprising :-DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CENTRE TABLES and SIDE TABLES, MIRRORS PICTURES, LACE CURTAINS, CAR PETS. HEARTH RUGS, &c. DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHAT

NOTS, PLATED WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE. IRON BEDSTEADS, MATRESSES WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS,

1 COTTAGE PIANO. TERMS OF SALE .- As Customary. G. R. LAMMERT Auctioneer. Hongkong, 21st August, 1886.

NOTICE N 15th September at 10 A.M. the Steamer "BAIS" will be sold at Auction without reserve. She is of 93 tons Register, high and low Pressure Engine, constructed by the Hong-KONG AND WHAMPON DOCK COMPANY of Hongkong, having navigated for 1 year and a half only.

For Particulars apply to Messrs. INNES KEYSER, Yloilo, in whose office the Auction will take place.

INTIMATIONS. KAI PING COALS.

THE following are present Prices for this

Coal delivered Ex our COAL YARD at No. 5 Seam Lump...... Ch. Tls. 4.80 No. 5 Seam Small ...... Ch. Tls. 3.50.

Forty (40) Tael Cents per ton extra for Boat and Coolie bire if delivered on board vessels in the Harbour. E. SHUN-& Co.

Chinese Engineering & Mining Co. Chefoo, 15th August, 1886. NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mossrs. HEIDSIECK & Co., of Reims, in the conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Republic of France, have-complied with the requirements of Ordinances 16 of 1873 and 8 of Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 1886, for the Registration in this Colony of all their Marks as applied to bottles of sparkling Wines manufactured by the said HEIDSIECK all Casks and Cases of Wines manufactured by the said HEIDSIECK & Co., and that the same have been duly Registered.

Further it is hereby notified that Messrs CARLOWITZ & Co. are the Sole Agents of Messrs. HEIDSIECH & COMPANY, in Hongkong, China, Japan, Manila, Siam, the Straits Settlements. and Java, for the sale of all Wines manufactured Hongkong, 7th August, 1886.

WOTTON & DEACON. Solicitors.

TONEY TO BE LENT ON MORTGAGE. Sums varying from \$1,000 to \$20,000 to be Colony at Current Rates of Interest.

Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1886.

FUTLER, PALMER & Co The well known Wine Shippers to China, F LONDON, BOBDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY MADEAS, LAHORE, KUBBACHEE, &c.

Their Representatives in China-Messrs, JABDINE, MATHESON & Co. ) Hongkong SIEMSSEN & Co. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.) Shanghai.

Call attention to some of the Wines and Spirits consigned to their care by this well-known Medoc, both in Quarts & Pints. "INVALIDS," & AMOROSO, SHERRY.

MANZANILLASHERRY-verypale &dry WHITE SEAL SHERRY—very popular in Thing in consequence of its softness and purity. These Sherries are also shipped in Jars. containing 4 gallons. "INVALIDS" PORT, a most agreeable

wine, approved by many Physicians. SCOTCH WHISKY-of several sorts, vis In square bottles-Napier Johnstone's. In round bottles—C. P. & Co.'s, "Heart shaped label!" In round bottles-The colobrated Glenlivet

IRISH WHISKY-only the best. COGNAC-The popular \* \* now neces sarily dearer, because of low exchange. · · · Quality, the next best and not a bad substitue for 4 Star. . . Quality, of age equal to Henessys and THE Steamship

CIGAR STORE. This Establishment is in constant receipt of

[1599 | the BEST MANILA CIGARS of all BRANDS and MAKES, and GUARANTEES Genuineness of the Stuff and the Perfection of Manufacture. Sells at Very Moderate Prices, and in case the Cigara are not found satisfactory they can be betubned within Six days. J. M. BASA. Hongkong, 29th May, 1886.

> AMOY-KVLANGSEW, Landing at Shon Kho Shan Jetty, Best Accommodation for Travellers and Visitors, FIRST RATE TABLE, BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEYS. WINES, LIQUEURS, GERMAN AND ENGLISH Burns of the Best Qualities and Brands.

OPPS

HOTEL

The HOTEL is one of the best situated Houses in Kulangsew during the Hot Season. HING LOONG. CANTON, CHINA...

TRADE A BOAT MARK. PRESERVED GINGER CHOW CHOW FRUITS AND SOY OF THE CHOICEST QUALITY. The very Finest Sugar is employed in the Manufacture of our Preserves and we guarantee Best Quality.

TOCONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO | TAINMENTS! As performed before the Czar EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "LAERTES," FROM LIVERPOOL

Undersigned not later than the 25th inst. for shipment per steamer "PROMETHEUS." BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready as never been our wont to witness. [1623] for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st inst. Goods undelivered after the 27th instant,

will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1886. "SHIRE"-LINE OF STEAMERS.

S S "BRECONSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON DON AND SINGAPORE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the undersigned, at Wanchai, behind the premises known as No. 3, "Blue Buildings," whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be landed here, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAT

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent at the rate of One Cent per package per day. All claims against the steamer, must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 19th August, 1886.

STEAMSHIP "NATAL." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and 40 - The successful candidates will receive re-Havre, Ex S. S. "MEDOC," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opinum Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, 50-The other plans, if any, will be returned to pany. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. whence delivery may be obtained immediately

after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees 70-For Further Particulars, apply to the before 2 P.M., TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), re-

questing it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the | 1284] Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNES. DAY, the 25th instant, at Noon, will be

advanced on security of Landed Proporty in this subject to rent and landing charges at one cont. per package per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th instant (SATURDAY), or they will not be recognized No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hougkong, 18th August, 1886.

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES: FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "HAVRE." Captain Laporte, having arrived from the above

Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-CLARETS, Monton, Larose, St. Julien quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along.

The steamer is berthed at the Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shangai, unless notice to the contrary be given before

Noon, TO-DAY, the 18th instant. All Claims against the steamer must be pr sented to the undersigned on or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognized. RUSSELL & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 18th August, 1886.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

"GLENOGLE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their 23101 Goods, with the exception of Opium are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hougkong, 18th August, 1886.

NOTICE OF FIRM

HAVING SOLD my Business to MESSES.
GUIEU FRERES of Shanghai, I thank the Community of Hongkong and Coast Ports for their past favours, and I hope they will continue their Patronage to the New Firm. F. VINCENOT IN reference to the above Notice, we beg to

Hongkong and Coast Ports that we will spare nothing to satisfy Old and New Customers. Shortly we will be able to supply FRENCH BREAD of the Best Quality. MR. J. ROSSELET will conduct the Business and Sign our Firm per procuration.
GUIEU FRERES. SUCCESSORS OF F. VINCENOT No. 8. Queen's Road Central.

series of GRAND ELABORATE ENTER- THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship of Russia, Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, His Majesty Kalakana, King of the Sandwich Islands, and Her Majesty the Queen of Eng-HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the land, on Eleven different occasions, comprising the newest and most Wonderful Mysteries. Illustrated by Costly and Elaborate Apparatus, gathered together at the extreme parts of both 1598 Hemispheres.

There was not standing room at the Lycoum Theatre in Shanghai on the Second Performance, and it was the unanimous opinion of all CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer present that the Adventures of Dr. Bolus and his Marvellous Cabinet was the most unique and THE Company's Steamship Extraordinary Performance over witnessed in Shanghai, and the way in which the Spirit Faces became materialized was indeed a mystery such W. S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched PROFESSOR ANDERSON is the only descendant of a Mysterious Family, his late father was the Famous Great Wizard of the North, who delighted our fathers for many years. 'The Press in all parts of the world, say that the mantle of the father has descended to the son, and the present Wizard of the North has been acknowledged in all parts of the world, both by the intellectual and scientific classes, and by

> Valuable Paraphernalia, such as it has never been our wont to witness. PRICES OF ADMISSION: -. Dress Circle and Stalls... Naval and Military in Uniform Half Price Hongkong, 24th August, 1886. CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION MUNI CIPALE DE LA CONCESSION

> amusement seekers in general, to be the ne plus

ultra of Modern Entertainers; his Entertain-

ments are illustrated by a wealth of Costly and

FRANCAISE DE SHANGHAI. COMPETITION FOR PLANS OF A NEW TOWN HALL FIRE COUNCIE call for a competition for

following conditions: I - The plans, sections and elevations must be The plans, &c., are to be submitted to a l

will class them. 30—The best three sets of plans are to be the lable for one year, will be issued at a Discount with any changes they may see fit to

muneration as follows: For the Best Set. Second Best Set ..... 300 Third Best Set ...... , 200 the designers.

60-The competition will be closed on the lst December, 1886. French Consulate, Hongkong. J. RICOREAU. Acting Consul for France.

IRON-FRAMED PLANOS. M. F. RACHALS & Co., HAMBURG.

COTTAGE PIANOS, Shanghai Tls. 235 & 300 GRAND PIANOS,...Shanghai Tls. SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND HONGKONG. SYDENHAM MOUTRIE. THE PLANOPORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,

Shanghai. 14th May, 1886. NOTICE.

FIRE ADVERTISER, just out from Home

- where he has for a number of years been connected with the SHIPPING BUSINESS, is desirons of obtaining an Appointment as CLERK. BOOKKEEPER, or any position of trust. Unexceptional references. Out port preferred. Address. G. F. H.,

FF you want to buy JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Rates go to CASSUMBHOY'S WAREHOUSE; BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Office of this Paper.

A vast Variety on View. Also FURNITURE of all kinds, at Lowest Prices. THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. CEN-

NENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & Sons, Arbroath. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1867. QUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND. Superb Quality, CUTLEE, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825. FIRE 60th Annual General Meeting 1 of the STANDARD LIFE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY, was held at EDINBURGH on TUESDAY, the 11th of May, 1886, and the

following Results for the Year ended 15th November, 1885, were reported:---2403 PROFOSALS WEBE ACCEPTED, L 1,260,137 assuring CLAIMS PAID during the Year }£ 545,197 Annual Revenue amounted to .... £ 897.870 to any ACCUMULATED FUNDS amounted to £ 6,592,973

INCREASE OF ASSURANCES during) present Quinquennium..... & 521,074 After setting saide a Guarantee Fund of £40,000 from the Profits of the previous five requested to ledge the same at this Consulate

Years, a Bonns was declared-To Policies on the Colonial Scheme at the rate | Parties indebted to the Estate are requested to of 28s. per Cent. per Annum, being an increase announce the Public and Community of of 4s. per Cent. per Annum above the rate agkong and Coast Ports that we will spare declared at last Investigation.

With an Intermediate Bonus at the rate of 20s. per Cent. per Annum for Policies of ten years' standing becoming claims between 15th November, 1886, and 15th November, 1890. PROPOSAL FORMS and all information, on application to any of the Company's Agents THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 6th July, 1886.

"BRINDISI." will leave for the above place TO-MORROW,

the 26th instant. at DAYLIGHT. E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAL

"KAISOW." for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 25th August, 1836. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS THE Steamship "BELGIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 14th September, at

THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and some will be received at the plans for a New Town-Hall under the Company's Office until Prive P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have stamped with a device which must be paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco repeated with the author's name in a sealed for China or Japan (or vice verde) within six months, will be allowed a "scount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarting within one year, commission elected by the Council who an allowance of 10 °/ will be made from Return Fare Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, availproperty of the Council who may put of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances them into execution wholly or in part, or | do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com-

Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW. having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. W. Kerfoot Hughes, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained No Claims will be admitted after the Goods 189 have left the Godowars, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before

Noon, on the 31st instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st instant, will be subject to reut. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agrants. Hongkong, 24th August, 1886: NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. FROM TRIESTE, ADEN. COLOMBO. BOMBAY, PENANG, & SINGAPORE. THE Steamship "BERENICE," having arrived from the above Ports, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as. [21 | "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be

sent in to the undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON THE 2ND SEPTEMBER, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNISED. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd September, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

O. BACHRACH, Hongkong, 24th August, 1886.

NOTICE. EULOJIO COSCA (late Leader of the Orchestra of the SPANISH ZARZURLA OPERA COMPANY) is prepared to give Lessons in MUSIC, SINGING, VIOLIN, & PIANO, to any Person at his residence on Reasonable

Address care of "CITY OF MANILA" CIGAR an increase during the year of £ 126,446 STORE, Queen's Road Central, No. 61. U-S. CONSULATE GENERAL. LL Persons having CLAIMS against the

A Estate of the late S. D. ROBINSON are General by the 7th September, 1886, and all make immediate payment. J. D. KENNEDY. U. S. Consul-General.

DRAPERS, HOSIERS. HABERDASHERS,

LLINERS TAILORS AND Dressmakers. No. 3, LYNDHURET TERRACE. 71593

Shanghai, 17th August, 1886.

NOW ON SALE. 1886 Edition of CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY for China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Siam, Cochin-China, Borneo, Straits Settlements, Malay States, &c. (Twenty-Fourth Annual Issue), THE COMPLETE EDITION WITH TREATIES.

Plans, &c., pp. 1,132 THE SMALLER EDITION pp. 752 ...... The Vade Meaum for every Resident in the Far East, from Penang to Vladivostock. Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where Yes, credit for progressive movements

it is published, or to the following Agents:-MAGAO..... Mr. F. A. da Cruz. SWATOW ...... Messrs, Quelch & Co. FORMOSA ...... Messrs. C. Gerard & Co. ....Mesars. Hedge & Co. ..... Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai. BHANGHAI .... Messrs. Hall & Holtz. SHANGHAI ..... Mesars. Kelly & Walsh. NORTHERN& Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kell & Walsh, Shangha RIVER Ports Messrs. The C. & J. Traling Co. H1000, OSAKA., Messrs. F. Walsh & Co. YOKOHAMA ..... Mossrs. Kelly & Walsh. MANILA ........ Mossrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.

SAIGON ...... Messrs. Schroeder Frères and Tonguin ......Mr. Ch. Dupont. BANGKOK ..... Messrs. Ramsay & Co. SINGAPORE .... Messrs, Saylo & Co. PENANG ...... Mesars. Maynard & Co. ... Messes, A. M. & J. Ferguson. ... Messrs. Newman & Co. Calgutta.... SYDNEY AND | Measrs. Gordon & Gotch. MELBOURNE .. Messre. Norton, Hargrave & Co. London....,... Mr. F. Algar, Clament's Lane LONDON. Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill Massra, Batas, Hendy & Co. LONDON ... .... Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St. | with goods of any other origin or travelling SAN FRAN'CO., Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.

NEW YORK .... Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row. Daily Press Office, January 1886.

> INTIMATION NOTICE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1886-87. THE following SEEDS—required for Sowing in August and September—can now be supplied, viz:-

CELERY, CYCLAMEN, CINERARIA.

Our First Shipment of ASSORTED VEGETABLE

FLOWER SEEDS is expected shortly, and Catalogue will be supplied Free of Charge on and after 3)th inst.

WATSON'& Co., LIMITED Hongkong, 24th August, 1886.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Managar," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to th Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good

Bide of the paper only. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

All letters for publication should be written on one

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. 200 the day of publication. After that hour he supply is limited.

# The Year

 $\mathbf{H}$  (nakona,  $oldsymbol{A}$ ugust 25th, 136

Commenting on the Commercial Treaty-between France and China the Times proper the importance to British merchants of seeking new openings in southern China, the most find her, but met her before she got out of the obvious of which, it says, is the opening of new port on the Canton River. This movement the London organ advocates solely on its own merits, and expresses the opinion very decidedly that the value of the proposed port, or the urganev for it, is not increased whit because of the French treaty. We cannot agree with our contemporary on this point on which it seems indeed to contradict itself, for in an earlier part of the article, referring to the clauses giving the French reduced tariff for the frontier trude, it save -"On these clauses, which really form the crue of the whole treaty so far as British trade is concerned, two questions arise-What will be the effect of the trade through Tonguin on our trade in southern China? and, should we claim the most-farourednation treatment in respect of this reduction of the customs dues? To the first question two of our Coasuls in the region affected have already replied that no injury will be done to our tride, for the difficult nature the country to be crossed between the R River and the valley of the Cankiago, or Canton River, has prevented, and will French construct ruly vs and even then the opening on the Cinton River will consisterbalance the French advantages." This opinion is apparently, from the connection, in which it is quoted, fully adopted by the Times, and it convers the idea that when railways are constructed in Tonquin British trade in South China may be injured. ing morning the Captain called and gave us what was given him, he believed, not to publish, but obstructing works?—This was a mistake, it did Is it reasonable to wait until the injury been inflicted before taking steps to deal Not that the Times advocates waiting; it, simply ignores one reason for pregency, and a reason which we think should not be lost night of. It may be quite true that the existing trade of southern China affected for some time to come route, but this is bardly the point. It is the development of trade that is in question, and, following the instincts bale the water out of the salcon. One of the cast a slur upon the credibility of the statements of commercial competition, the aim of the British merchant, and, for that matter, of ship was lying very quietly and shipping no any other merchant, ought to be to secure [water." such advantages as shall enable him to lay down his goods in any particular place on as favourable terms as his fereign competitor, quite independently of the question of whether the district has previously been served by him or not. It should be the object, therefore, of all interested in the development of trade with sombern China by existing routes, and more especially of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, to urge ! the opening up of the pavigable waterways by issuing twenty new shares of m. 10,000 sach of the provinces, so that trade may freely extend even to the districts for which the

advantages.

China so as to admit goods or French origin free of duty, these reduced dass [frontier dues] might, if we have been at a standatill all the time, be of some importance; as it is, they do not deserve a second thought from our merchants, they will not have the smallest influence on the trade of either Kwangsi or Yunnan." Our contemporary is, we think, inclined to give the French

in Tonquin than they deserve. Reports, has been sent to Gotha, and it will be placed at received direct from Topquin represent the the service of manufacturers exporting to the work of pacification as proceeding rapidly. A seven days' session of the Consultative Council of the notables of Tonquin-the members of which bold their position by election—has just been concluded at Hanoi; Cathedral, near the monuments to Wellington the river and canal navigation of the coun try is being promoted fand improved; and toulers for a railway have already been in- Brock. vited. Inviting tenders is not quite the same as commencing the work itself, but the rail- builders, launched from their yard a steel serow are you, Mr. Bowler? way is already in existence in the neighbouring Colony of Cochin-China, and in the natural course of things we must expect to see it introduced very shortly into Tonquin. Although the French collect dues on the trade vid Tonquin, they will couse to do so it they find that these dues operate to contract demand for goods of French origin or to

Tenquie route must, therefore, not be underroted. The delivery of the English mail was begun at 4.10 esterday afternoon.

place these at a disadvantage as compared

by any other route. The competition of the

Amoy on the 19th inst. from Hongkong. Owing to pressure on our space a letter from | have worn a most di couraging aspect; the deour Macao correspondent has been held over. The gambling farm for Hanoi has been let for interest is a fresh attack on the China Con-

The British gunboat Cockeh fer arrived at

the decrease in Soul and neighbourhood when the steamer Hever left Korea about the 10th in-

Bing, Sing Hing and Co.

The Agents (Messra Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Glen Line steamer Glengarry, from London, left Singapore for this port yesterday.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.) that the D. D. R. steamer this port at 3 p.m. yesterday. Senhor Thomaz da Roza, ex-Governor of

Micao, arrived here from the Holy City on Monday and left vesterday by the O. & O. steamer Guelic for Lisbon via Japan and America. We (Morcury) regret to hear of the death of

Mr. A. Ladage, Examiner in the Korean Customs, which occurred at Chemulpo on the 7th Korean Customs, a member of the Chinese Im- Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiperial Maritime Customs staff. Among the Reuter's telegrams published in who was in the seventy-ninth year of his age, en-

the Ceylon Observer is the following, dated Lon-tered the army in 1829, became a captain in the Tamchow Mining Company then? don, August 7:—"The Times, in a leading article, 1834, major in 1846, and served in China from dwells on the growing importance of China, 1852 to 1859. He commanded the troops at rendering cordiality between that country and Hongkong laring a portion of that period, and of the present mine. Great Britain essential in view of combating commanded the 2nd Brigade of the Expedition-

mining engineer has estimated that in the pro- ceeded, in command of a force, to the Peiho ri er, this year?—I did not I wrote that I had visited the mines last year. vince of Shanse there are 22,000,000 square his and was present at the assault and capture of not visited the locality alone mining operations. Any reference to that quarter of a ton?—No of coal mine, from which 739,000,090,000 tons of Nantow. For his services in China he was were commenced there. coal can be obtained. And as 300,000,000 tons of coal are consumed yearly by all the nations of Bath in 1858. the world, the coal in Shanse province would be sufficient to supply the whole world for a period

The Daily News says that the steamer Wuchang, which left Cheloc on the 13th inst., only arrived at Shanghai on the afternoon of the 19th inst: She was at anchor on the 16th inst. outside Shaweishan, but the chain snapped, and she drifted away, Shaweishan being invisible from the ship on account of fogs. It took four hours and a half to get in to Shaweishan after an observation had been taken. The Feilung left to

The Mercury says:-Dr. Lührsen, Consul. kong Telegraph. General for Germany, we learn, leaves Shanghai 🔚 red), by the North German Lloyd steamer me to say something with regard to what appears it opened?—The place was well opened.

The German ship Lorelev Bith, in ballast from Macassar, when on her way to Java in search of reight has struck upon a reef to the East Kangaan islan i, where she became a total wreck: the vessel has been sold by auction there. The Master has arrived at Sourabaya. The crew with quantity of salved articles have proceeded thither by prahu. Another German vessel, the Mathilde, has stranded and been wreck don one of the small islands in the gulf of Menado. The Master and orew, eight in number, have left the ship and gone to Macassar by steamer.

The Straits Timer says :-- According to Batavia advices to the 13th August, Mrs. I ansen and Mr. Fiv are again in the hands of Tunka Omar somewhere in the interior of Tenom. It is reported that Omar had sworn on the Koran not to give up the captives for less than \$50,000, in addition to compensation for all the damage suffered and expense incurred by him. The Governor of Acheen has, however, so it is said, made up his mind not to pay one cent, but to hit hard i the kidnapper, his relations, friends, and property i until he gives in. A prahu belonging to Punku mar laden with contraband of war has been captured by the Naval Forces. It came from

the arrival of the Bokhara on Sunday we sent somehow occurred there, what should have been our sampanman for the ship's weather report, a seven having been made an eight. That was good deal at the time. but did not get it from the mate. On the follow. the only report be had ever seen. The report | And these words about an intrusive dyke purported to be his report. We have since been to look at, and to collect information from. He not refer to these mines told by a number of people that the report is a did not exactly remember now, but he thought very incomplete one. It appears that six men most likely that was what it was. on board were injured during the storm, three of them seriously, one man having his thigh broken and his arm also broken, in two places. This last man is now in the General Hospital, where he was taken soon after the arrival of the vessel. The accidents were caused by the shifting of cargo in the 'tween decks while the ship was roll- it, though I cannot recall it'; it is so long ago. ing during the typhoon, and she must have pitched and rolled badly, as her gaff was broken. One of her ventilators was carried away, and the companion damaged, while the stewards had to had been made on the part of the defendant to passengers was swimming about on deck in five made by Mr. Phillips, and upon his capacity. feet of water. Captain Edwards tells us 'the

The following items are from the London and Chin . Express of the 23rd ultimo:-

China Station, arrived at Suez on the 16th inst The Paris Figure states that the Chinese Government has finally decided to apply to French engineers for the early construction of railways

The Deuttsche Borneo Company, at a meeting of shareholders, passed a resolution by which the paid-up captial of m. 300,000 is to be enhanced

various leading manniactures in this country be- that I commenced the study of geology and in that letter most distinctly. Tonguin route seems to possess the greatest works of Mesers Yarrow and Co., of Poplar, on uncle, the late Dr. Thomas Martin, the that. "When France has completely pacified the 20th inst.

Hongkong in December, 1883.

lin, H.E. Hau Ching Chang, has left the German capital for Brussels, where he will present to the King of the Belgions an autograph 'letter from his Celestial Majesty, in which the King of the Belgians is congratulated upon assuming the sovereignty of the Congo State.

Another proof of the energy with which the Germans are pushing their foreign trade is seen in the transmission home by the German Consul at Canton of a collection of samples of foreign. goods sold in the Chinese markets. The selection

The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's have acceded to the request of the Committee of the Sir Harry S. Parkes Memorial Fund, and have placed at their disposal a site in the crypt of the and Nelson, for the erection of a memorial tablet and bust of the late Minister at Peking. The execution of the work has been intrusted to Mr.

On the 18th inst. Mussra: Scott and Co., shipsteamer of 2.500 tons gross, and of the following dimensions:-Length 314 fast, breadth 33 feet and depth 2 feet. She has been built to the 1870? order of the China Navigation Company of London for their passenger trade between China and | thenshire ? Australian ports. On leaving the ways she was named Chaigsh , and is the first of four build questions, your Lordship? they are quite irrelaing by Messrs. Scott and Co. for this branch of vant. the company's service.

During the past week the news that the wellknown firm Krupp, of Essen, had receive orders from the Chinese Government for 1,500 tons of steel rails grussed much excitement in Germany But it subsequently became known that this plant was destined for the Kaiping ocal mines only, for which British and Austrian firms had also tendered, but refused the very low limits. It is said that Herr Krupp is to receive only £3,108 for 1,500 maters (not tous) rails for a narrow gauge line; also for forty lorries, two locomotives, and eight mn turn-tubles.

Messrs. Angier Brother Steam Freight Report says :- Freights during the past fortnight mand for tonnage has been most restricted, and rates have further given way. One feature of 31,500 france for the year to Messra. Hing forence; an outside boat has been laid on the berth and secured a certain amount of support | tion. from shippers, and since the shippers receive The virulence of the cholora epidemic was on heavy return commissions as consideration for exclusive support of the conference steamers the compact has been broken and hostilities

The match for the China Challenge Cup was shot off at Wimbledon on the 17th inst. The competition is for teams chosen from single counties, so that success is a mark of the general efficiency of the districts. The men, however, fire independently and not in volleys. It will stalanta, from Hamburg, left Singapore for be observed that the Shropshire men hold a strong lead, the scores being :-

Shropshire..... 418 | Dambarton ..... 409 ..... 412 | Kent ..... 409 Cornwall ....... 411 Dəvon ... .... .. 409 Bedford . Perth ...... .. 411 Then follow Yorkshire and Renfrew, 403; Cheshire and Cumberland, 402; the City of London, 400, &c.

ment has become vacant by the death of General Henry Hope Graham, C.B. General Graham, answer the questions. ary Force employed against Canton during the

> SUPREME COURT 24th August. CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

THE BOWLER-SMITH LIBEL CASE. Mr. R. Fraser Smith appeared before the court, on remand, to answer the charge of libelling | 1875. I cannot say exactly. Somewhere about | those of Professor Milne as before. Mr. T. I. Bowler, by a publication in the Hong- | ten years ago.

Mr. Bowler-Before anything further is done | written here if you had not seen the place for O lessa (to which place he has been transfer. in the case I would ask your Lordship to allow for ten years, and you had not seen Neckar, leaving Shanghai on the 23th September, to me a very serious matter, the full significance by a quarry 100 feet deep, and that quarry Dr. Focks, his successor, is expected to leave of which I failed to see yesterday. I find the has been worked perhaps 400 or 500 years. The Germany for Shanghai in the steamer Bayers defendant made the statement that I have been whole place was thoroughly burrowed and under- Mr. Chin, at his place: I am willing to put you on the 22ad proxime, arriving here about the guilty of the infamous and indecent action of write mined. I have written an account of it. 12th November. During Dr. Lührsen's absence ing a private letter to the judge after the defendrom Shanghai, the German interests will be in ant had been committed for trial. I think the charge of Mr. von Syburg, Vice-Consul for that | defendant should be made to substantiate that in | written these remarks about the mine when he

> was no foundation whatever for the statement, then addressing the jury and there is no reason to refer to the matter! now. Just get into the box, Mr. Bowler. Have you got the paper you spoke of yesterday? falsehood, an angualified falsehood! Hongkong Telegraph dated 14th April, 1885, a mail supplement in which the writer referred to a

letter of complainant published on the 25th November The prosecutor also said it was an orlginal letter to the Mining Journal that was referred to. There was a statement made the previous day that it was not original correspondence. It had never been published in Hongkong.

The defendant called attention to the fact that the publication referred to was a leading article. He also put in a report of Mr. Candler's from which he said the information used for that article was taken. That was the original report. His Lordship—That is scarcely the point; it is whether he made these statements without authority, knowing them to be false.

The complainant produced another paper containing the same statement. The defendant said it was upon the report be has seen him there also. produced that he had framed the article referred The Daily News of the 20th inst. says .- "On to. It seemed to him that a mistake of ten had

His Lordship said that this appeared to go fendant had it in manuscript before.

The complainant requested that the jury should It too late. read an ext: not be produced of the agreement under which Mr. Phillipswasengaged, as an attempt | day because it was merely a joke. Will you The extract set out the various kinds of work Defendant (to complainant)—So there is an Mr. Phillips was to do for the Mining Company, intrusive dyke?—Well I cannot exactly say that amongst the things stated being geological and dyke will correctly describe it. It is a mass of other surveys, managing and reporting upon the rock, but it has not yet been opened sufficiently mines, &c. Could be have been engaged in such to show what its exact form may be. a position if he had known nothing about geology? Defendant—You hear what he says now, my Mr. Phillips had explained to him that he had | Lord, there is no dyke. The United States frigate Trenton, from the not been in court before, and words were put into his mouth in the cross-examination.

> could not go into this; if Mr. Phillips wanted to matters relating to the results of assays of ores, give further evidence upon this point he must and a letter published on the 17th November. get into the box again. Mr. Bowler-But this is documentary evid- had given the probable yield of the ore as not ence; it is a fact positive as to his status. His Lordship--Have you any further evidence Milna, a short time after, found it yielded 143 that you desire to give ?

Mr. Bowler-Yes, I have. An attempt has The complainant-That ten ounces is a misbeen made to show that I commenced my studies print; I have another article which says 140 of geology and chemistry since I came out here. comees. The Marquis Teeng, who is inspecting the It will be for me to show that is not so. I swear His Lordship-You say ten ounces to the ton

rendered the River pavigable and con- had a preliminary trial of machinery provious to bring forward his name now. Those this that it was 140 ounces to the ton? to the measured mile trial in Stokes Bay, studies I have continued up to the present time- Complainant (after examing the letter)-I see structed railways to the frontier, and when This vessel will relieve the Champion, 14, on the share remodelled the fiscal system of India China station, which was recommissioned at sion specimens of minerals and rocks which I to the ton is correct. I do not go upon the charge against you. collected when I was between the age of 14 and cleaned ore as Professor Milner does; I go upon 20, when I was very young indeed. Mr. Bowler the rough ore as they get it out of the mine. His Excellency the Chinese Minister at Ber- went on to say that he had had a thorough edu. The contention is that ore which is picked out in cation in geology before coming here, and he small quantities and cleaned does not represent proceeded to describe the reception he met at the work of getting it out. What they get out

> after his arrival in the colony His Lordship-Never mind that, Mr. Bowler. I must stop you; I really cannot allow you to go into these extraneous matters about what you id in Government House. Have you anything a misprint for 140. to say to the jury by way of rebuttal? Mr. Bowler-Yes, I have a book here written by my former tutor: Professor Cook. His Lordship-You are a geologist, and not s bad one either. I dare say you think, but I

have written is correct

incorrect P

a mistake.

it was a mistake l

have never worked as a miner.

ean do so, any names.

coived minerals from.

melted it at once.

tion, my Lord.

mines have you assisted at?

His Lordship-What is your objection?

Complainant-Hundreds of them I have re

Trespassing on private property?-There is

And you have kept it all this time?-No, I

Defendant (referring to one of the published

letters -I thought you said you had it on your

His Lordship explained the nature of the ques

Complainant-No. it is not. It refers to the

Defendant-What are the specimens referred

reference whatever. If there is any doubt about

Defendant reverted back to the question of 10

Complainant-I deny it. He went on, in au-

Defendant—Yousay here you have seen a speci

in communication with him if you like. It

was sold to Mr. Ho Amei

out its position to you.

geologist was.

with several

injure him.

tr. Chin Po Ting, I think. I saw it in his

place in Canton. It was through him the mine

What sort of place was it?-I refuse to tel

His Lordship-Phere must be some limit to

Defendant-You say you saw three or four

I took samples from them, and gave severa

specimens to gentlemen in this colony. That

was before this mine had been begun to be

worked, before Mr. Candler had been engaged.

Defendant again referred to the result of th

assay by Professor Milne, and after some ques-

tions on that point, to another article of the com-

You refer to one here?-There were several.

And you still swear it?-Yes, I swear you

the place is worth a second glance."

Complainant—Yes.

Defendant—Is he a geologist P

you; it would involve a long description. I will

swer to further questions to give the same expla-

Complainant-I am not aware of it.

Defendant-Then you ought to be.

quarter of a ton he had been speaking of.

a public road leading to it, I believe.

Mr. Bowler-Yes. I have never asked Mr. Ho rough ore. Amei for employment in these mines, and I have I Oh, I wish to swear that these pieces of rook, the ton. That is perfectly plain. never been got from the mine where he is work- impossible. ing, at Tai Yu Shan, were taken from there by myself, and quite recontly. Cross-examined by the defen lant-How old

Complainant—I am in my 39th year. How long have you been in Hongkong-Since of many mines.

What steamer did you come by-the Carmar-Complainant-Am I bound to answer these

His Lordship said Mr. Bowler could do as he pleased about answering there.

ouestion. Were you a chemist before you came out ?-I was a metallurginal chemist. Do you hold any diploma f-I have no cer-

tificate here, but I may tell you I had matriculated with honours in the London University. The defendant called the complainant's attention to the law which provided penalties against persons who held themselves out as cheimsts, and were not certified to act as such. anotheraries, to pharm-contists. I am not a busines with them.

ind were druggist (laughter). hold himself forth as a chemist who has no cer- Candler. tificate as such ?-It is not a fact. Some of the leading scientists of this world have no letters after their name, and never passed an examina- Ho Amai's office to ask permission, but that mining company and it had gone on in the columns this prosecution was a bona fide one on the

Just answer my question. His Lordship-You have your answer.

without his permission. Complainant—I do not see why he should go into all these matters. I did not ask his witness Candler all these thin es (laughter). questions in this direction when the complainant i refused to answer them: His Lordship-You have power to refuse to it. I made nothing by the transaction.

answer, but the jary will draw their own infer-Mr. Bowler said he had told the jury all about this a-little while ago. body here as a gaologist during the time you Shan. have been here?-Yes, five or six times I have made reports and been paid for them. In 1870, in the month of November, I received two fees Daily Press to the effect that through the for assays; that I can prove by a leading firm courtesy of Chinese gentlemen who had the

I shall not ask you to prove it, it is not worth | specimens of the ore obtained from that locality while. When did you first go to Tamohow?-In 1972 or 1873, I think 1973, somewhere thereinstant. Deceased was, previous to joining the The coloneley of the 2nd Battalion of the about. I am not exactly certain. I was taken I have them all there. thereby two Chinese stone-outlars. His Lordship told the complainant simply to know perfectly well what it is.

And you saw the mines now being worked by of an oration than a question. I did not. I saw a querry in which certain | tion, and asked the witness if the specimens resmall metalliferous lodes were shown on the site forred to in the article quoted from were the

You saw the sife of the present mine?-I did. Mr Bowler did von not write in an article day I visited the mines last year. operations before that city and its capture in you contributed to the Daily Press. that you! The Shanghai Hupas says:—A certain foreign December, 1857. In the following June he pro- had not been to those mines before March to there?—The specimens I obtained when I do and they refused to give it to him because in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made to there?—The specimens I obtained when I do and they refused to give it to him because in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made to there?—The specimens I obtained when I do and they refused to give it to him because in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made to there?—The specimens I obtained when I do and they refused to give it to him because in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made to there?—The specimens I obtained when I do and they refused to give it to him because in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made to the pro-In this article of the 2nd December in the my having visited the place I may say I visited

nominated a Companion of the Order of the Daily Press, on the goology of South Kwang- it in company withtung in which you say the ore is good, but is His Lordship-Just answer the question scattered in such small threads as to be unprofit simply. able for working. At what time previously had! you been to see these mines?—I wrote from my ounces and 140 ounces of silver to the ton, which knowledge acquired when I visited the locality he said he wished to make as clear to the jury previously. I visited them in company with a and his Lordship as possible. He said—Profes sor Milne is one of the most eminent Geologists contloman who was a partner in one of our leading firms in Chins. of the day. I suppose you are aware f Never mind that. I want to know at what

time?—I cannot exactly fix the time I went

His Lordship—About? Mr. Bowler-It may have been in 1976 of

Then how could you tell all that you have men of the ore which would answer Professor Milne's description. Where have you seen it. because I do not wish to mix other people up in my quarrol. (After a pause) .- I amend my state. The defendant proceeded to address some renarks to the jury about the complainant having had not seen them opened up, when his Lordship His Lordship—There is no reason to say any- balled him to order, and told him to confine himthing about that now. I said yesterday there self to questions for the present; he was not get you a map of Canton if you like, and point

In answer to some further questions from the defendant the complainant explained that the this; will you confine yourself to simple answers Tam Chow mines were not really at Tan Chow. Complainant (walking) to the box—It is a but at a small village called Tai Kong. The handredweights in haga P town of Tam Chow was at one side of a hill, and Complainant then produced a copy of the the mines at another, but the whole district was called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill, The mine were six or goven miles from the town of Tam Chow.

Defendant—You never discovered that till you want there a short time ago. Complainant—That is false. His Lordship—I must insist upon your answer

ing the questions. Defendant-I am asking him the question. Complainant—I say that what the defendant said to me just now is false. Defendant-You say you spoke from personal

observation?—I did. You mention the name of Mr. Phillips in connection with them. Mr. Phillips has never been to those mines, and never saw them.—Of my own knowledge he was at Tai Yu Shan for have seen him there, and I can call a witness who I will give you because I do not think you can Defendant—This letter refers to the Tamchow mines, not to the Tel-Yu Shan mines P

Complainant-It is mixed: I was writing a

When did you find this out !- The day after it was published, when it was too late to alter it. And you did not correct it?—No. it was nover to the whole foundation of the thing; that intended as a scientific description; it was a the publication was not made without authority. mere jocular letter, I must explain this matter. and not fabricated. It was very likely the de- The copy for the printers is written on small slins. I was writing a great deal at the time. The defendant—I think it is very likely I saw and one of the slips referring to another matter got mixed with these by mistake. I detected

saw it. You say you never saw it, and that you never would have inserted it if you had. Defendant—And he did not correct it the next That you brought it into my office and gave take a note of that my Lord? it to me?-This is not the one I referred to His Lordship—It is unnecessary to take a then; it is that letter (producing the letter in note, the jury have heard it.

The defendant here dashed down the paper upon the table with a highly theatrical gesture. Complainant—This was the one I referred to As you know perfectly well, that one was never published, so that I could not have referred to it. The one I referred to you say you had never seen, or it would not have been published; there-Complainant -- It may not be that exact shape. fore this cannot be it as it has never been pubit is impossible to tell what form it may assume.

His Lordship interrupted and said Mr. Bowler The examination then went into scientific. His Lordship-All this is of no importance whatever. Complainant—It is an attempt to throw dust \$85, we ereferred to in which the complainant in the eyes of the jury. His Lordship.—There has been a lot of dust more than ten ounces to a ton, when Professor thrown in the eves of the jury. Defendant. This is an attempt on your par to effect justice 🖔

fore raturning to China, visited the torpedo-boat chemistry at the age of 14, under my Complainant I cannot exactly account for Court and make this remark reported here— ever sat upon a bench. Bir John Smale said order, observing that there was no evidence of "The mere existence of such a scurrilous print the functions of a judge in a case of criminal that whatever.

The Algerity, 6, Commander Maconochie, has now doed, and I am not afraid, consequently, in any of the other papers simultaneously with to the exact words, but it was signed ling to that fact the jury were the judges of the r Defendant—If your Lordship thinks it necessary I can prove what I say about this letter.

His Lordship-It is of no importance. The complainant, after a few more questions which concluded his cross-examination-I wish Government House when he called there soon lathis stuff (exhibiting specimen). Exerything I to produce the evidence of a gentleman who went duty to lay down the law relating to the with me when I got these specimens of rooks. Defendant-And what you said just now was Mr. Caudler swore they did not come from the accept his definition if it did not fall in with place he was working at. I have evidence to what they considered the justice of this or any His Lordship-You said just now the 10 was prove they did come from there, and that will case. The prosecutor had instituted these pro-

Complainant—It cleans up to 140. It is not falsehood. I call Inspector Stanton. His Lordship-Then you were wrong insaying kong Police, said in answer to Mr. Bowler. what he had said before, that this was a case Complainant—Yes. I have refreshed my me- miner in Cornwall. About two years ago I and he believed in no other place than Hongkong accompanied you to the Tai Yu Shan mine; would criminal proceedings have been instituted want to know if you have any further evidence mory by reading the provious remarks and seeing what it referred to. What it referred to was there was no mine there then. There were in such a case. He again quoted from the dicneveral holes, the marks where blasting had been tum of the late Sir John Smale to the effect that Defendant.—The statement is a perfectly plain going on, and we ourselves fired several blasts criminal prosecutions for lib i ought not to be never asked Mr. Candler for employment in one; it is that it will be perfectly impossible to that day. I have since twice visited the place taken except by persons of high status with a them; I had never seen him. I have nothing clean up this ore to anything like 75 per cent. of with Mr. Candler. It is the exact spot I visited very great interest at stake, or in cases more to say; the defendant can cross examine me. lead or more than about ton ounces of silver to with you. I have seen plenty of rock like that where public questions of importance produced by you before; I have seen plenty of it were concerned. For ordinary defamatory (produced) which Mr. Candler has sworn have | Complainant—Yes. I consider it would be quite at Tai Yu Shan. I have never seen any like it libels criminal prosecutions were out of place anywhere class before. I can easily tell this kind of Criminal prosecution was not vindictive. That That is your answer?—Yes, absolutely impos. lead. We brought away three or four hundred- was the dictum of Sir John Smale, and it was for weights of that kind of rock that day. This the jary to say, after what the presecutor had Have you ever been employed in mining ?-I granite I cannot say is different from what can said in the box whether this prosecution was

have been very considerably employed in assay. ing : I have taken sample ores from the mouths Have you ever been employed in mining?—I specimens from all mines that have been opened person in social position than Mr. Thomas Ide of ore from the Tai Yu Shan mines. I have Lordship would admit that in a matter like this, That is not the question. Have you ever had practical working employment in mines ?-No, but in connection with mines I have. ance since the first I saw.

This concluded the evidence. Where were those mines !-- I decline to answer. Complainant-Because I do not want, by dis- said he was quite sure that what had passed had consider whether he had said what was true with Mr Bowler-Then I refuse to suswer the closing anyone's names here to subject them to quite opened their eyes as to whether it was the regard to Mr. Bowler's attacks upon it. If ribald jokes and jeers, so I decline to give, if I complainant or himself who was trying to throw the jury thought Mr. Bowler published a sin rie dust into their eyes. He felt sure he might with statement which was untrue in these articles, confidence leave the case in the hands of the jury | and which he karw was untrue, they would find Defendant-I am not asking names. What as it stood, but he thought, perhaps, it would be a verdict of not guilty. He did not think he as well that he should make a few remarks before | need trouble his Lordship with many remarks his Lordship summed up to them. He proceeded on the legal aspect of the case. In libel cases to criticise the indictment, which he described as the same authorities were almost always quoted. Name some P-I decline to answer his questhe funniest thing he had ever seen put into a | We referred again to the case he had nited in criminal court. It was the ordinary thing in his opening speech, also to the case of Hart v. Defendant-You say the only application you ever made to the Tamehow Mining Company libel cases for the alleged libel to be set out and Gumbach as the latest of the kind, and usually Complainant—That refers to druggists and was for some pieces of rock?—I have tried to do the innuendoes explained. In this indictment alluded to the cases of Hanwood v. Harrison and That is your only application?—The only ap- simply to take the paragraph as it stood, and the law in his Lordship's hands to lay before the

Is not that a fact that a man has no right to plication I ever made to Mr. Ho Amei or to Mr. | could not go in the least beyond anything that | jury fairly and lucidly. The jury had now the was stated there. They were bound hand and whole thing before them, and would be able to You never applied for permission to visit their foot. This controversy was commenced by Mr. judge whether he had been actuated by feelings private property at Tamehow?-I went to 'Ir. Bowler sending to him an article criticising this of malice towards Mr. Bowler or not; whether gentleman was away somewhere in the country, of the Hongkong Telegraph until he stopped it. part of Mr. Bowler. He had no doubt they so as I was going in that locality. I went there That article had been read to the jury, and he would come to a rational conclusion, and he asked did not hesitate to say that it contained malicious them with confidence to return a verdict of not falsehoods and which the prosecutor, if he guilty. possessed that geological knowledge he pretended The prosecutor, in reply, begged the jury not Where didyou get your several hundred weights to have, must have known to be so. When he to be led away by the manner in which the de-The defendant was proceeding with further of ore ?-I got it in 1875 or 1876, from the (defendant) quoted from Professor Milne, the lendant had mixed up his statements; nor by quarrymen working in these quarries. It was one of uplainant admitted that he was wrong, his eloquence which he, prosecutor, unfortunate-

expressions of professional opinion; they were sertions which were false. The defendant had laid absolute statements of fact. He had admitted very great stress upon the fact that criminal inthat Professor Milne's assay was correct, and he stead of civil proceedings had been taken against said he had seen specimens of the ore which him, and he (complainant) thought it was due to would answer that gentleman's description. The himself that he should make some explanation. Defendant-Have you been employed by any- verandah still ?-That has reference to Tai Yu jury had seen Mr. Bowler's demeanour ic the Owing, in great measure to the defendant's probox, they had seen the way in which he gave his laistent attacks upon him for years part, loan by avidence, and they had seen that whenever he fore these mines were ever thought of, he had been (defendant) put him in a corner he lied, and reduced in circumstances to such an extent that it

The defendant asked complainant to explain a passage in his Geological Notes published in the this he should prove to them. management of the mines he obtained numerous to use in this court. Defendant—It is, my Lord. Complainant-I shall have to send to my

house for the cards of these Chinese gentlemen; Say he contradicted himself. His Lordship-Answer the question. You describe it, my Lord. His Lordship—Or say he swore falsely. Complainant-I do not understand, it is more

He went on to say that Mr Bowler had publishwere nutrue, and in his writings throughout he him. Their articles had been more personal abuse had shown animus against the Tamehow Mining | directed at him, and in no way controversial. The Company because he had importuned Mr. He Idefendant had said he had commenced the con-Amoi and Mr. Candler for amployment in the troverse. It was not so. It had really been company on the strong thof his ... iffing experience, I commenced by Mr. Candler's publishing an article they did not think he was a capable person for the statements which complainant thought were of a I position He (defendant) had nothing whatever I very erroneous character. In a very meek and to do with either of those two gentlemen, and he | mild sort of way he had ventured, conscientionaly was in no way concerned in the success of their as he thought, to set them right, and all that he venture, but they had both come forward and had written was perfectly true. The defendant sworn that Mr. Bowler had importanted them as had positively told them that he (complainant) be had stated, and Mr. Candler further said Mr. | had committed deliberate perjury, and to make Bowler forced himself into his office and asked | this out he had mixed up a quarter of a ton of for an engagement for five years at the modest ore he got years ago at Tamehow with the salary of \$400 per month, and threatened to specimens he recently took from Tai Yu Shan make things unpleasant for the company if he in company with Mr. Stanton, who had were not employed, and that he had to tell the Chi- told them about it in his evidence. The nose employes to put him out of the office. Would attack made upon him by Mr. Candler after the jury believe those gentlemen or Mr. Bowler he had written what he above referred to was when the latter denied having ever applied for a very scurrilous and personal one-told him anything more than some samples? He might he had not finished his schoolboy studies, called say at once he believed his Lordship would him various things, and wound up by saying "so tell them the chief sting in the para- much for Mr. Bowler." as if to finally completely nation of the difference between his figures and graph complained of was, the statement squash him after having deprived him of all that the complainant had written what was false | character. (Laughter). Had he written auything and what he knew to be false. The other ex- approaching that? Had his writing ever been pressions such as "meddlesome busybody", &c., tinged by such sourcilous personalities? Comwere not libellous. Prima facie to state that a plainant again gave his explanation as to the Complainant-I refuse to answer the question man had published what he knew to be false was difference between the result of his assay of the this case under the justification he had shown. He pointed out passages in the correspondence, ment, I will tell it, I saw it in the possession of and if the jury believed the evidence he had and he submitted that the distinction was very called as to that, they would return a verdict of | clearly drawn there between rough and cleaned

not guilty. The complainant had made these ore. After some further reference to the articles Complainant—I did not merely look at them. Tamohow Mines, defendant did not believe he had or Mr. Candler. He had never applied for emever been there until tast February, and that he ployment to Mr. Candler, but he had to the plainant's in which he said he had visited the never discovered where those mines were until Vicerov. mines with one of the most eminent geologists he wrote that article to the Daily Press. He did of the day. Defendant asked who the eminent not know where the mines were until he tres-Complainant—Which do you refer to ? I went There was one gentleman who is now in charge of very large mining operations in China; I do not intend to give up his name to you, but there was one gentleman who was with me whose name His Lordship again called Mr. Bowler to order. Complainant-Well it was Mr. Haughton, mining engineer, surveyor &c. His report on the place as a mining locality is-" I don't think Complainant—I am not quite sure: I think be You say in this letter one of the most eminent was false, and what he knew to be false coal pit in the north of England. geologists ?-That is not the person I referred to That was a question of fact. There was not one The defendant then produced a letter in article which the prosecutor had published which manuscript dated the 18th June, 1886. He said -You swore yesterday you handed this letter to

tions, and infamous in the highest degree. He | Arts at Newcastle-on-Tyne. defied the prosecutor to show one article against him which has been dictated by malice or spite. | gaged in gold mines in India. He had not abused Mr. Bowler, what he had written of him could not be considered as abasive. whole thing was in the Mining Journal. Bowler never had this "half a ton" of specimens.

ton anywhere, my Lord.

tion of plain fact, not of professional opinion, and (Laughter.) The defendant had alluded to these in the face of these facts and how his credibility mines as being those of public companies. They had been shaken, he thought the jury would not were not so. They were private affairs, the probe inclined to place much reliance upon the evi- perty of private individuals. They were not redence of Mr. Bowler. He went into the box that gistered as public companies. As to this conday to do his case as much good as he could; it troversy it was not commenced by complainant's was for the jury to consider whether he had done geological articles. The defendant had persist Complainant I have come here to punish you his case good or harm. Defendant then referred ently attacked him for years past since a bailiff for what I think is a cruel and malignant attack. to some remarks on criminal prosecutions for had turned him out of a house of which he was And after I had been committed for trial at libel made by the late Sir John Smale, whom he lessee by the scruff of the neck. the Police Court, did you not go to the Police described as one of the most upright judges who His Lordship again called the complainant to

of the case themselves. His Lordship had That had reference to a man competted on a only to lay before them the evidence; they oriminal charge?—Yes, I was bringing another were not bound to accept his opinion. It was also his Lordship's duty to lay down to them the law relating to the case, but even with regard to that the jury could use their own good sense. and their sense of duty.

His Lordship-What is that you say ?

Defendant said though it was his Lordship's case to the jury, they were not bound to discredit his evidence by showing he has told a ceedings, as he avowed to punish him defendant)—a most noble motive for any man to come William Stanton, Inspector of the Hong- into a criminal court with. He would repost -Proviously to joining the police I was a which ought never to have come into this court. not the result of ignorance and vindictiveners. Cross-examined by defendant—I have never The dictum referred to was made in a case in been at any other mines in China, but I have | which a banker was prosecutor, a much higher n China. That produced is a true specimen Bowler. As to instincation, he thought his seen some since, and it has improved in appear- affecting a public company, and an important industry connected with Hongkong, he was justified in publishing what was true in respect The defendant then addressed the jury. He to attacks made upon it. It was for the jury to there was no innuendo set out; the jury had Wason v. Walter. He was sure he might leave

which had been cleaned—a quarter of a ton of These statements of his were not mere by did not possess, nor by his strong positive aswas altogether impossible for him to find the His Lordship-That is very strong language | means to institute civil proceedings and corry them on. He had conducted the present case from no desire to sot as his own lawyer, but be-His Lordsdip-It would be better that you cause he had not the means to procure legal asshould express yourself in a different manner. sistance. He asked the jury to call to mind the nature of the correspondence which he had pub-Defendant-Contradicted himself would not lished in the Daily Press at various times. "t was not upon these mines, but upon the geological features of the country, and these mines only The defendant adopted the latter expression. cropped up incidentally. On the other hand the pens of Mr. Candler and defendant had been used ed statements which he could not help knowing in this matter simply for the purpose of attacking

> distinctly libellous; but it was not libellous in ore of the mine and that of Professor Milne. positive assertions with regard to the miding he had published, Mr. Bowler proceeded to refer company, not merely as statements of profes to the evidence which Mr. Candler had given, and sional opinion, but as facts. (Defendant read some to the way Mr. Stanton and himself had flatly extracts from his article as to the result in silver | contradicted him as to the samples of rock proand lead per ton of his assay, and the assay of iduced having come from the Tai Yu Shan mine. Professor Milue). If the complainant knew any- He thought the jury would believe such a witthing at all about what he was writing be must | ness as Inspector Stanton, whose evidence was have known he was writing what was false, such as even the defendant would not venture to and if he did not know what he was writing about | cast aspersions upon. Mr. Candler had sworn he was equally guilty as if he knew it was false. The that rock never came from Tai Yu Shan, and he jury had seen what the presecutor had said about | had also sworn that complainant had importuned his ten ounces and his 140 ounces. How he cor- him for employment. He had sworn that he rected what he said about a misprint because he did not, and that he never saw Mr. Candler saw he was stultifying himself. He went on and antil recently he happened to meet him on stultified himself again, getting deeper and deeper the Canton steamboat. It was for the jury to into the mire, where he ought to stay. (Laughter). say in the face of his evidence and that of As to what the prosecutor had said about the Inspector Stanton's whether they believed him

> His Lordship—That is of no importance. Complainant said if he had made such an appassed on the private property of this company, plication it would have been in writing, but and found the mines were not at Tamchow. His there was no such application produced against statement as to that was about as true as his him. Mr. Candler had also sworn that the statement about the ore from the mine, which works he saw at Tamehow were merely two was an attempt to show that Mr. Candler was shafts and a level—a few small holes from which attempting to swindle and mislead the share a few tons of earth had been taken out. He bolders of the Company; and this was the gentle- seemed to have forgotten this afterwards, for he man who came to them with a criminal prosecu- said in denying that the works had been abandontion for libel. Then they found he had made ed on the recommendation of Mr. Phillips, that another assertion about an intruding dyke of they had been worked for three months after perphyrite rock which turned out to be equally | then. Both statements could not be true, and the false. First he said it was at Tamchow, then he fact was that Mr. Candler had not come there said that was a mistake, and it was at Tai Yu to swear to what was true, he had come there Shan he meant, and lastly he told them there was to swear to what was convenient. He was enno dyke at all. He must have known in the first deavouring to throw discredit upon Mr. Candinstance there was no dyke, and come ler's evidence because he had perjuried himself quently be (defendant) was justified in say through thick and thin. Mr. Candler's experi-ing that the complainant had written what ence as a mining engineer was gathered at a

His Lordship-We have no evidence of that. Complainant referred to Mr. Candler's evidwas not infamously suggestive of feul imputatione about his connection with the School of Defendant-It is in evidence that he was en-

Complainant said he was coming to that; the He would not condescend to abuse Mr. Bowler. | Candler went there as second to another person. The defendant then went on to refer to the and remained till the company had no more money specimens of ore Mr. Bowler said he had obtain- and then they went away. He trusted it would ed from the Tamebow mines, and he contended not be the same thing with regard to these mines, that that statement also had been proved in Mr. Bowler went on to speak of the society Mr. cross-examination to be a falsehood, that Mr. Candler studied in as a mutual benefit acciety resembling that Portuguese society lately conand the whole thing was an invention. The nected with the old Roman Catholic Cathedral. prosecutor had fenced with the questions con- and he proceeded to discount the value of the corning it in just the same way as the other medal which Mr. Candler deposed he had repeived in a similar way, though repeatedly called Complainant There is nothing about half a to order by his Lorship. Complainant said that joining these societies of scientists did The defendant further referred to this point not make Mr. Candlera geologistany more than at some length. He said this was another ques- his going into a stable would make him a horse.

His Lordship—Have you published anything is a represent to the colony?"—I cannot swear likel were very much marrowed down. In The complainant proceeded to deal with the

gragraph containing the alleged libel apon which this action was brought. This paragraph you are aware. had reference to a letter, he wrote headed " An Explanation" in which he accused Mr. Cardler inquiry. of having gone to the Civil Hospital and osioled questions he may think necessary. Mr. Phillips's letter attacking him from a man prostrated and weakened by sickness. This was a fact, as Mr. Phillips had told them. When Mr. Phillips had regained some of his strengthhe voluntarily told prosecutor that he felt he had acted meanly towards him, and he candidly ad-| remainder. mitted that owing to the threats of his superior he had written lies. Complainant's explanation had been proved true in every sense and in every detail. The paragraph went on to say that Mr. Candler was animated by a perfectly laudable desire to ignore Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler's existence. Did the nature of Mr. Candler's personal attacks upon him bear out such a statement? The defendant had failed to show that his letter of explanation contained anything that was not perfectly in order and perfectly true. All the paragraphs he had read to the jury of which he complained were libelious, and calculated to deprive him of credit and reputation. It was a very serious thing for a man to be deprived of his daily bread by any man who started before it was done at a glance. a newspaper. The fact of starting, a newspaper did not constitute a man a

by before. Now he is close to them.

the crowd with the exception of one.

for trial at the Sapreme Court.

His Worship—Yes.

Mr. Webber-Bail as before P

His Worship noted the protest.

stolen, on or about the 28th July.

evidence on the previous occasion.

Mr. Caldwell for the defence,

had been to Manila and back.

Mr. Webber-I would ask you to put on

because such a thing will weigh with a jury.

BELTRAN'S ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.

Mr. Pacheco, advocate, of Macao, identified a

box produced as the one he had mentioned in his

Mr. Young, accountant of the Bank, said he

had been numble to find the slip of paper to which

he alluded in his previous evidence as having

been given to Beltran. He produced the com-

pradore's order for the brokerage, \$37.50, also

given and which purported to be signed by Ma Mencarini and bore the Consular stamp.

the first of exchange on which that order was

all the notes were Chartered Bank notes, but he

could not say what her they were all \$100 notes.

compradore's order for \$37.50 brokerage.)

put Chinese characters on it. This is it. I wrote

on it "Received for Cruz by Akow." I did not

get the money. They told me the name was not

to the defendant. Beltran was there at that time.

On the 33th July I was sent to Canton by the

defendant to look for Beltran at the steamer

By Mr. Caldwell-I have been in defend-

wharf: Thung about the wharf all these days.

so, He left the next morning and told me he

I remained there till the 12th August.

right. I took it back to the shop and handed i

His Worship-Take your time, Mr. Mathie-

Mr. Webber-He had not much time before,

His Worship-Yos, but they came one at a

public prosecutor. Since the time of Juvenal it had been the maxim of public writers to avoid personalities, and this was a motto which had been | money generally approved "parcere personis dicere de vitiis," or "spare persons while writing of applied to him in the paragraph complained of, also picked out three men the Inspector had remains to be seen where and how the trouble and to his interview with Mr. Ho Amei when he passed. explained to that gentleman that Mr. Candler had described as graphite some carboniferous shale. Any geologist would recognise it without an assay. He supposed that was why the defendant had described him as an objectionable busybody. The defendant said he had published false and gratuitous statements which he knew to be false and gratuitons. In all his correspendence he had published nothing but what he believed to be true. He could not say that he had made no mistako: he was not infallible-"humanum est errare." The defendant accused him of weak and purposeless vituperation. Had he ever personally abused either the defendant or Mr. Candler? They had poured a great deal of personal abuse over him. Then the defendant said he was not worth powder and shot, implying that he was a vary worthless-person-indeed. All-this-was depriving him of his character. The editor of a newspaper was in a very responsible position, and the statements he made in his paper had very great weight, and it was in his power to crush a man without giving any opportunity of defending himself. It was like one man attacking another who was quite defenceless with a club or some other weapon. The defendant had shown no desire to give him fair play, for the one or two of his letters which he had published he had heavily ballasted with footnotes. Complainant contended that all this talk about mines was beside the question. The one had nothing to do with mines, but these attacks were made apon him from animus which arose through his being a contributor to the Daily Press. Defondant had described him as a contemptible

creature who had published two columns of stuff

he called Geological Notes. He submitted that

showed the animus.

His Lordship summed up rather briefly. He gaid, with reference to what the defendant had said about this criminal prosecution, if the complainant had not a right to a oriminal prosecution against the defendant in this matter it would never be before the court as it was. The magistrate had found a prima facie casa, and the Attorney-General had filed an information and allowed the prosecutor to presecute. Though, however, it was within the complainant's right to bring a criminal prosecution, it might be questionable whether it would not have been fairer to the defendant had he brought civil proceedings, for a criminal prosecution closed his l mouth, and he was mable to give evidence on his own behalf. There could be very little doubt that the fairer course would have been by civil procedure, so as to give the defendant every opportunity of defending himself. There back with my to Hongkong. I did not find him. his assistants, break up the shop furniture and the land of European settlers on the West Coast, was nothing to have prevented the defaudant from taking proceedings in a civil court any more than in a criminal, for he could have filed his own petition, and though he would probably not have done it so wall as alswer. there was no doubt he would have got substantial justice. His Lordship threw out these observations as what hal been sail might otherwise be misleading. The defendant was entitled to throw the projector upon the proof of the criticism. He was also entitled to pland, as ho had done, the libri complained of was true in substance and in fact, and that it was published for the public benefit. It was for the jury to consider whether the defendant had shown that the allegations he had made were true. and whetheror not they were of a libellous nature. and also if they were made for the public bought His Lordship thought he might say at once upon that point that he thought this Was

was going to Hongkong. He left the box behind with me in Macao. The box was locka matter for public discussion Mr. Bowed. I next saw him on Thursday, the 5th ler had regarded it as sufficiently a public matter to write articles upon it to the Press As to the question of privilege, there were certain kinds of nublications which were privileged and his Lordship proceeded to spacify them. This, however, was not an absolutely privile- that night I saw him again the following day Ct.C.M.G., was cast in bronze. The statue has gyl nublication. This was newspaper criticism, and the editor of a newspaper had no more right than any other person to express opinions upon l other people. He could however, oriticise fairly and honestly, and state whit he believed to be right. His duty as a public writer was to keep the public right, and expose any migropresquistions that might be made on matters of public interest. This was what the defendant said he did, it was for the jury to usugi-ler-whether it was so, or whether he had heen actuated by malice. As to the case the defendant had first referred to, it might have applied to the present case if the opened nor attempted to open it. complainant had been attacking the defendant in his correspondence. He bad not done so. however, for what attacks he had made had been directed exclusively against Mr. Condler. His Lordship had no heritation in saying that the attack the complainant hid made upon Mr. Candler, iffalse, was libelions. The whole letter applied i to Mr. Candlar's visit to the Civil Hospital to see Mr. Phillips. The whole of the latter had reference brought the box. I remember that, because I went | Inded to the graceful courtesy with which the to Mr. Candler, not the defendant. The jury either side, and it was for the jury to consider that was an the last time I saw him before Hongkong and Queensland. The Lord Mayor whether Mr. Candler had done what Mr. Bowler alleged by his letter. His Lordship read some extracts from a recognised authority upon libel. The defendant said Mr. Bowler's object was to depreciate these mines because he had been refused a situation, upon them at \$400 a month, and that he had threatened to make them suffer if he were not engaged, and on the other side it was all denied. His Lordship referred briefly to all the scientific questions which had been raised, Mr. Canavaro to tell him. I did not know there Mrs. H. E. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jackand he attached no importance to the difference of opinion which had been shown upon them between the complainant and Mr. Caudler. On all scientific questions it seemed there were conflicting opinions, particularly so with mines, as to which many persons had been ruined by trusting to the report of some scientific man, and others enviced by speculation in the face of let him sign the depositions and bind him over Mrs. Wakeford, Sir G. and Lady Henderson, another's adverse opinion. His Lordship said he must leave it to the jury to decide whether the matter complained of was libellous or not. If they found it was so they must consider whether it was true and it was published for the public benefit, and whether it was fair and honest oriticism under all the dirounstances. The jury retired to consider their verdict. and after an abscence from the court of 20 minutes the foreman said they found a verdict

The sessions were then adjourned. POLICE COURT.

of not guilty by six to one:

24th August.

to pick out the men he recognised.

His Worship-This is for my own benefit.

stand this procedure.

the defence made.

BEFORE ME. E. MACKEAN. less intends using it as his sanitarium. THE LORANG BRIBERY CASE. The Lokangs charged with receiving bribes

We are informed that the Chinese authorities. A. Ryder, K.C.B., R. W. Scholefield, Mr. and being under the necessity of raising the sum of Mrs. C. Ridley Smith, Lord and Lady Decamore, from gamblers were again brought up. His Tls. 200,000, are about to levy contributions Viscountess Maidstone, and Sir P. and Lady Worship having fixed to day for giving his defrom shopkeepers and morelmuts at this port. Jenkinson.-London and China Express. The Crown Solicitor (Mr. A. B. Johnson) The Pawn-brokers, it is said, have been ordered appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Webber to pay Tis. 50,000, which they positively refuse to do though they are willing, as a favour, to

Mr. Descon suggested that although his Wor-

ship had not made up his mind it might be well,

preme Court, to bind the witness over.

The case was further remanded.

in view of certain recent utterances at the Su-

FOOUHOW.

on heaven. I never saw Beltran.

heard that prisoner was charged.

mind on the case.

The accused were brought into court in plain, contribute \$2,000. clothes and were mixed up with a number of other men. Inspector Mathieson was then asked new plan of street widening. Last week we re-during the fasting month. These underground ported the fire on the north side of the bridge, at disturbances have resulted in raising the price of minated yesterday evening in a pitched battle Mr. Webber said he did not exactly under- which over a hundred houses were destroyed. coopenuts, sugar, vegetables, &c., there, of the fleroest character between the mob and Early on the 10th inst. the houses on the other from the dance was deeming these volcanio the police who opened fire on the rioters. Up side of the same street caught fire, and over 200 phenomena to to the unfailing foretokens of fifty rioters were wounded, many Mr. Webber-Then your Worship is in doubt buildings (if Chinese shops may be so called) unusual distress and disturbances among the fatally. Paradings and bands are now prowhether up to this point the identification has were destroyed. When the space thus created is people. According to their ideas, the only way hibited,

The usual annual festival at the Canton Club His Worship-This is a court of inquiry, as of the seventh moon, commenced on the 18th instant. It is generally acknowledged that the Mr. Webber-And it is also a legal court of present display of pictures and lanterns colipses His Worship-The Magistrate can ask any Mr. Webbar-I ask you to take my protest. Club, when the former, acting as headmon for The identification then proceeded, the Inspecthe present year, declared that they would not inour the expenses of building the sheds. This THE LONDON PRESS AND SIE CHARLES DILEE. tor at once picking out a number of the men. and he then apparently found it necessary to gave offence to the latter who undertook to pay make a closer examination with regard to the all the expenses incurred on such festival, if the

His Worship—The Inspector must have time. Mr. Webber-Xes, but he only saw them pass place. the literati to take up the matter and petition consider whether Sir Charles Dilke should not the working classes inour through the low rate exposure of his conduct has been so complete that Prince Bismarck will also be present. The Mr. Webber—I think I have a right to ask the working classes mout unrough the law been he will take the earliest convenient opportunity absence of the Czar of Russia is regarded as that you should note he goes through them of exchange. The petition appears to have been be will take the earliest convenient opportunity absence of the Czar of Russia is regarded as three or four times at least. One man was sent very ably got up, representing that in conseout first, and now he is brought back. The iden- quence of this distress it is naticipated that robtification has now occupied twenty minutes, and bery, murder and incondicrism will become the says there is a likelihood that the idea at present nise any more. He was satisfied the men he had trouble for himself if he failed to satisfy the the woman "Fanny," who would have been a picked out were at the place and received the petitioners, immediatly gave orders, with a most material witness, but who disappeared The Sergeant Interpreter was then called in articles recently pledged for 1,000 cash might be Charles Dilke should either prosecute the reand he at once gave the names and numbers of redeemed for 800 cash. We hear the Pawnthe men picked out by Inspector Mathieson, and brokers are firmly opposing this order, and it

The result of the identification was that all A special general meeting of those interested. the accused were identified and picked out from in the Foodhow Native Hospital was held at the Club on the 11th instant. The Chairman (Mr. His Worship said he was satisfied with the Watters) announced to the meeting that the depositions my protest against this identification, Old Telegraph House which could be had for \$2,000. After some discussion as to the suitability of the proposed site the following resolution which was proposed by Mr. Pollard and seconded by Mr. Odell was carried nem con. Resolved Joseph da Cruz, shopkeeper, Wellington- that it be left to the Committee to use their connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibistreet, was brought before the Court, on remand, discretion as to purchasing the site near the tion. Mr. H. Scott, of South Australia, has on the charge of having received money from the Old Telegraph House. A vote of thanks to been elected chairman, and Sir Julius von Haast, absconder Beltran, knowing it to have been the Chairman concluded the meeting. We are Mr. James Thomson, and dr. Simmonds have informed that negociations with the owner of the | been appointed members of committee. Mr. Descon appeared for the prosecution, and proposed site were commenced at once and that

> ROWDY CHINESE STUDENTS AT NINGPO.

everything is progressing favourably.-Echo.

NINGPO, 16th August. gave evidence as to the payment of the money to Beltran. In cross-examination he said he knew went to see a theatrical performance, being accomrounded by a crowd of these so-called military took seven wickets for 60 runs. at No. 41, Wellington-street. I saw Beltran in students, who robbad them of their head ornsthe shop on the 28th July, and the prisoner was ments, &c., tore their clothes off, and otherwise there at the same time. This was about eleven maltreated them. On their making their escape o'clock in the morning. Boltran gave me a letter home, in a sad plight, their older brother upand told me to go and get a gold watch at Gaupp's. I gave the watch to defendant's braided them for the disgrace the family had sustained through such treatment and urged servant. Beltran told me to do so. Beltran also gave me a letter to go to the Bank and get money. (What witness called a letter was the T did by swallowing opium. would know the letter again if I saw it because I

" A number of shops have also been plundered. The mode of procedure adopted by the rowdies has been to go to a shop, make some purchases being an increase of 20,574. and then present a bad dollar in payment. On the shopkeeper refusing to take it they would declare that it was a good dollar they had given him which he had changed and had endeavoured to return them a bad one. Then they would set upon the unfortunate shopkseper, best him and pier. He told me if I saw him to ask him to come been gutted after this manner. The Magistrates taken to Wellington. ant's service since the 26th June. I am have been called in each case and have promised not going to get anything for giving evidence to investigate the matter, but they have been against my master. I did not know where to afraid to lay hands on the ringleaders, fearing look for Beltren if I did not find him at the a more serious riot. The literary chancellor is expected during the eighth month, and after The defendant did not tell me where I would the examinations are finished it is to be hoped the authorities will deal with the authors of the

publication, and to show that it was not fair Macan Gardons. I know the prisoner. I reday in July. He came to my house between discover theirown was in the list of successful seven and eight o'clock in the evening, bringing oundided them, as at of the city after dark with him the box produced. He told me to keep tails in a to the box for him, and said that it contained and make for home by roundabout ways and clothing. I agreed to keep the box. He asked endeavour to skulk out of sight until the examme to let him stay there that night, and I did inations are over."-Mercury Correspondent.

## THE LATE SIR ARTHUR KENNED Y

August. He came to my house again. He | A ceremony, interesting to the community of asked me-for the box, and opened it in my Hongkong in particular and to colonists generalpresence, but I was not very near him. He ly took place on the 17th inst. at the foundry of opened the box, took a new pair of shoes out, and Messrs. H. Young and Co., Pimlico, when the put in his old pair. He did not stay with me statue of the late Sir Arthur Kennedy, C.B., between four and five, in the Camoens Gardens. I been executed by Signor Raggi, who received told him to take the box and he said when he the commission from the community of Hong. went back to Hongkong he would do so. He kong, who desired to perpetuate the memory of gave me a Chartered-Bank note for \$25. I gave their former Governor. The statue is a striking that note to Mr. Pacheco. Prisoner took the likeness and a fine work of art, and has received. note from his pocket. He had a roll of notes, the approval of all who have seen it. The When he gave me the note he said it was a caremony was performed, at the request of Miss recompense, as I had helped him once when Kennedy, by H.E. Sir George Bowen, G.C.M.G., he was in want. I gave the trunk to Mr. the present clovernor of Hongkong, who, in a Pacheco on the 11th August, between seven and few elequent words, made feeling allusion to the eight o'cl wk in the morning in my house. From honour in which the memory of Sir Arthurthe time I received the box from the prisoner | Kennedy is held in every colony over which he until I handed it over to Mr. Pacheco I had not has ruled, and perhaps more particularly in Hongkong, which he loved and which loved By Mr. Caldwell-I have known the defendant | him. No one could fail to be struck by since he was a child. I helped him when he was the faithful likeness Signor Raggi had proin difficulties. Now I am hard up myself. I did | duced. The statue will be erected on one of not ask him to lend me money. He volunteered | the most beautiful sites in the world, overlookto lend me the \$25. This was out of gratitude ling the magnificent harbour of Hongkong. In for what I had done for him before, not for conclusion, Sir George Bowen dwelt upon the taking charge of the box. I am quite sure it popularity of Sir Arthur and Miss Kennedy in was on the last Wednesday of July that he every colony in which they had resided, and althat day to get money to pay the man on the latter presided over the Government Houses of see him on the 23rd. I am sure it was not on the given for Sir George Bowen, Miss Kennedy, 17th or 18th July that he brought the box. He and Signor Raggi. Amongst those who redid not say it was a very valuable box, or ask me | ceived invitations to be present were :-to take special care of it, but simply said it con-

Lady and the Misses Bowen, Sir Authony toined elething. I put it on the top of some and Lady Musgrave, the Marquis of Normanby, other boxes in my room. On the occasion when | Lord and Lady Augustus Loftus, Field-Marshal he took out the shoes I did not see him put any. Lord William Paulet, the Earl-and Countess of thing in or take anything out except the shoes. Orkney, H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg. Vr. Pacheco, knew I had the box b cause I told Sir James, Lady, and Miss Garrick, Mr. and was a reward out, nor do I now. I would not son, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Belilio , Mr. and Mrs take \$500 if it were offered to me. It all depends | A. Haucock, Mr. and Mrs. R. M Stewart, Lady By Mr. Descon-I gave the box up because I Senior, Sir Arthur Hodgson, Mrs. F. T. Gre- taken from Ceylon and Indias papers:gory, and Earl and Countess of Kimberley, Hon. Mr. Deacon said this witness was going back H. and Mrs. Noel, Lady Robinson, Sir R. G. W. to Macao, and asked His Worship if he would Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bramston, Mr. and Sir G. Duncan, K.C.B., Mrs. and Misses Bruce. His Worship said he had not yet made up his Mr. and Mrs. Whittall, and Earl and Countess

of Carnarvon, Sir Thomas Brassey, Sir George Dasent, Mr. A. Dasent, Mr. George Clifton, Sir A. H. Hoskings, K.C.B., the Duke of Buckingham, Sir R. N. Fowler, Hon. H. S. Littleton, Mr. W. H. Evans, Lord and His Worship-Very well, I will bind him Lady Hatherton, the Earl of Derby, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir E. and Lady Commercil Sir W. and Lady Crossman, Sir J. and Lady Pauncefote, Sir S. and Lady Wilson, General Hon. W. Feilding, Sir W. and Lady Clarke. Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Colonel and Mrs. Panter. Hon. W. and Mrs. Walsh, Earl and Some new works are evidently going forward Countess Granville, Mr. Edward and the Misses at Kushan monastery. Carpenters are hard at Meade, Mr Antrobus, Mr. R. Lehmann, R.A., work and a large supply of timber is lying ready Sir A. Hodgson, Viscount Ehrington, Viscount for use. A neat summer-house has been recently and Viscounters Cranbrook, H.-M. Shaw Stewart, erected in a very picturesque spot, but this we M.P., Bishop and Mrs. Hale, Bishop of Derry learn is the property of a mandarin, who doubt- and Mrs. Alexander, Archbishop of Dublin, Sir Thomas and Lady Wade, Lord Hampton, Sir

The increased activity of the Geden, a volcano autumn Session. near Hatavia, has latterly manifested itself by We have to congretulate the Chinese on their recurring earthquakes at Batavia, especially been clear. I rather object to the proceeding. rebuilt upon, it is to be heped the owners will to conjure away these impending calamities is by The case for the prosecution has been closed and take a pattern from the roads in the foreign set- almsgiving with rice and other food supplies tlement and allow a little more margin for traffic. duly blessed beforehand by priests.

AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAMS.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer Boschow, those of previous years. We are informed that which arrived here yesterday from Newcastle, some misunderstanding took place between the N.S.W., brought on files of Melbourne and mob. rich compradores and the members of the Canton Sydney papers, from which we take the following telegrams :---

The Times, commenting on the case in a lead-Mr. Webber-Don't hesitate. You saw them subscriptions raised for that purpose are insufficient article, reflects severely on the co-respondent, cient; so the rich Compradores were out of the It alludes to the effrontery of Sir Charles Dilke office this year, and others were elected in their during the time that the case was pending, and says it is certain that his name will be removed In our last issue we gave the facts concorning from the list of Privy Councillors, for he has the trouble is Chimbankers. We now learn been convicted of wholesale perjury and of that these grand on have turned the tables suborning witnesses. It is necessary, the Times upon the Pawn workers by inducing certain of further declares, that the Crown should carefully the Fatal respecting the severe losses which be presented, and it expresses a belief that the the Emperers Francis Joseph and William,

The Pull Mall Gazette, alluding to the case. order of the day. The great power of the entertained of Sir Charles Dilke's guilt will be literati is well known, and the Futai, fearing diminished, but it insists that it is essential that justice characteristic of the Chinese, that all impateriously, should be found; and that Sir self indicted for perjury.

The Press is unanimous in condemning Sir Charles Dilke in connection with the case. THE SUFFERING IN LABRADOB. London, 28th July.

The accounts received from Labrador of the sufferings of the people there are of the most identification and would commit the defendants subscriptions raised so far amount to \$7,000 and terrible kind. The population is in a state of that another \$1,000 would probably be coming absolute starvation, and up to the present time in later on. The Committee had been looking there have been 3,500 deaths from that cause, out for sites for the new building and after no and 15,000 human beings are in peril of being end of trouble had at last fixed on a site near the starved to death. The country is devastated by COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE AT THE COLONIAL

LONDON, 30th July. A Commercial Exchange has been opened

THE ANGLO-SPANISH CONVENTION. h > Royal assent.

AUSTRALIANS V. SURREY.

London, 29th July. The Australian Eleven commenced a match on ! military examinations for the prefecture have mont, and Bowley. The visitors winning the all quiet on the frontier. The Kachins are been held during the sixth month, the candidates, toss elected to bat. They failed to make an working on roads at Bhamo, a circumstance chiefly those belonging the Sin-szu and Tin-tai effective standagainst the Surrey bowling, which known before. Yung Shui Won, shroff at the Chartered Bank, districts, have been very disorderly this year. was dead on the wicket. The highest scorer One night two girls, aged respectively nineteen | was Giffen, who played a careful innings for 59, and fifteen, the daughters of a small mandarin, bowled. The other who reached double figures were Jones, 25 (caught); Palmer (caught), 13; ported from London, consequent on the prevalpanied by an elderly woman as guardian. While M'Ilwraith (caught), 21; Jarvis (not out),

> BRIBBANE, 25th July. The ceusus returns show that the population of the colony (approximately) is 321.050, inclusive of kanakas and Chinese, but exclusive of aboriginals. There has been an increase of them for the honour of themselves and the family 107,525 since the sensus of 1881. The registrarto put an end to their own existence, which they general considers, that 21 per cent should be added to the total for non-collections, the difficulties of collection in the back country having been very great. The population of Brisbane is 51,683, THE NATIVE DISTURBANCE IN NEW

THE POPULATION OF QUEENSLAND.

ZEALAND. AUCKLAND, 23rd July. who were arrested at Parihaka, on a charge of

MISCRETANROUS ITEMS. LONDON, 25th July. A Russian fleet is now menacing Quelpart, an island at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, about 60 miles south of Korea.

for the Colonies. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, acted as apokesman, and thanked Lord Granville for his courtesies. On Paris.-His Lordship, in raplying, recognised the great assistance he had received at the hands of the Agents General during his term of office. At the City Club, Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced that the Imperial Government had allowed the Queens- ON BOMBAY.land gunboat Gauundah to carry the white ensign, and the principle would be extended to other vessels of the colonial navies after each

case had been inquired into. LONDON, 28th July, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Neviga- On Shanghal. tion Company have ordered the construction of a new steamship of 7,000 tons at the works of Messrs, Caird and Co., of Greenock. A conference was held vesterday in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition upon the subject of railway extension in the Austraferred to the question of colonial borrowing, and pose of carrying out reproductive works was safe. loping the natural resources of the colonies. A municipal loan of £60,000 at five per the City Council of Fitzroy, Melbourne. The

opened on the 5th August. Mr. B. J. Wardill has offered to the Marylebone Cricket Club the management of the team The Prince of Wales has consented to become the executive President of a Colonial Exhibition in London, if the guarantees as to expanditure are renewed by the colonies, and also by yearly grants towards its maintenance.

The Rev. A. Mackennal, B.A., of Bowden,

has been elected Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales. LONDON, 29th July. Baron Lessens pledges his word that the anama canal will be open in 1889.

## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer Mirrapore, with the English mail of the Mifd ult, arrived here yes-Bell, Hon. B. D. and Mrs. Morehead, Mr. W. terday afternoon. The subjoined telegrams are

MR. BOURKE OFFERED THE MADRAS GOVERNORSHIP. London, 4th August. Madras has been offered to the Hon. Richard Bourke, but his acceptance is doubtful. LOED CHARLES BERESFORD.

LONDON, 4th August. Lord Charles Beresford is appointed a Lord of the Admiralty. THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, 5th August. Mr. Arthur Wellesley Peel has been reelected Speaker of the House of Commons. . MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS. London, 5th August.

Mr. Strart Wortley appointed Under-Home Secretary; Lord Harris, Under Secretary for War: Mr. Forwood. Secretary to the Admiralty; Hon. W. Brodrick, not Northcote, is appointed Financial Secretary at the War Office. RE-ELECTION OF MINISTERS. LONDON, 8th August. All the Ministers have been returned un-

opposed except Mr. Matthews, the Secretary of State for the Home Department. AN AUTUMN BESSION. The Cabinet is yet undecided as to whether there will be an autumn Session or not. The Liberal Unionists are generally opposed to an

THE BELFAST BIOTS. London, 8th August. The rioting at Belfast is unshated and cul-

London, 9th August. The rioting continued all Bunday in Belfast and three more rioters were killed. Reinforce.

ments are being dispatched to the scene of LONDON, 10th August, There was rioting at intervals yesterday in

Belfast and the police again opened fire on the Up to the present 11 rictors have been shot dead, and 100 wounded. 1.000 additional cavalry and infantry have arrived at Belfast, and the authorities are preparing to proclaim martial law there. LORD ROSEBERY ON BATOUM.

London, 9th August. The Note of Lord Rosebery concerning Russian action at Batoum, states that It is contrary to article 59 of the Berlin Treaty and that England cannot recognize. THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS AND THE

TRIPLE ALLIANCE. Vienna, 8th August. At the meeting at Gastein to-day between Vienna. 9th August. Count Kalnoky has arrived at Gastein where

he has had interview; with the Emperor Francis Joseph and afterwards with Bismarck. The Weiner Allgemeine Zeitung in an article on the meeting of the two Emperors says the result will be to fortify the friendship of the two Sovereigns and the people of the two Empires. THE TURKISH ARMY. CONSTANTINOPLE, 4th August.

The statement that Monktar Pasha shortly proceeds to take command of the Turkish army on the Armenian frontier is premature; he Manila ..... remains at present in Egypt. THE MEDITERRANLAN SQUADBON. LONDON, 10th August.

Alexandria where His Royal Highness and his nephew Prince George lauded yesterday. PORTUGAL, THE VATICAN, AND INDIA. By the agreement concluded between Portugal and the Vatican, the Archbishop of Gos becomes Patriarch, while Portugal has nominated Manile .....

The Mediterranean Squadron under the com-

mand of the Duke of Edinburgh has arrived at

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS IN BHAMO. SIMLA, 26th July. Some idea of the state and health of the troops in Bhamo may be gathered from the fact that of 224 men in the Hazara Mountain Battery, 111. The Angle-Spanish Convention has received according to the latest information, were in hospital.

spiritual sway over the rest of India.

BURMAH AFFAIRS. SIMLA, 29th July, News from Burmah states that General Low the Kennington Oval to day against the Surrey has gone to the Minhla district, where there are Club. The weather was fine and the attendance considerable disturbances. General Anderson is good. The following represented the home in the Mingyan and Yemethen districts, superin-A native residing in the city of Tai-chow team :-Roller, Read, Shuter, Diver, Abel, tending the operations against the insurgents in writes to a friend at Ningpo as follows: -" The Jones, Manrice, Read, Yoon, Lohmann, Beau- that quarter. Latest news from Bhamo reports

THE MYSORE GOLD MINES. MADRAS, 30th July. A considerable fall in Mysore Shares is re ence of a rumour on the Stock Exchange that ould not say whether they were all plot notes. The performance was going on they were sur- 21. The innings closed for 185. Bowley the champion reef has been lost. Will states, on the best possible authority, that the mine never looked better than at present, and that nothing has occurred to justify the slightest cause for distrust.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 24th August. \_\_ OPIUM. Quotations are:

New Malwa ......\$520 per picul, allce of 13 [to 2 catties. of 1 to 2 catties. having incited the Macries to forcibly enter upon Older Malwa ....... \$550 to \$555 per picul, allce. of 14 to 2 catties. Patua (Old) ...... 535 Benares (New) ..... 490

EXCHANGE. On LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand . Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/04 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ......3/4 Credits, at 4 months' sight .......3/11 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ......3/11 Bank Bills, on demand Credits, at 4 months sight ...... 3.91 ON NEW YORK.-Bank Bills, on demand ......741 Telegraphic Transfer ......2247 

ON CALCUTTA. -Bank, on demand .... Bank, at sight Private, 30 days' sight ......72 SHARES.

Quotations are: lian colonies. Mr. Mundella, who presided, re. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-172 per cent. premium. said that money lent to the colonies for the pur- Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-\$93 per share, sales. He advised English capitalists to assist in deve- | China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

North China Insurance-Tis. 300 per share. cent, has been placed on the London market by Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 118 per minimum is fixed at 103, and tenders will be Chinese Insurance Company, Limited-\$180 per On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 148

of cricketers organised by him to visit Australia | Canton Insurance Office, Limited \$871 per Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares ..... \$433 per spare, sales.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$89 per share. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares-123 per cent. prem., sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s

Shares-862 per cent. prem., ex div., sales. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-Par, sellers. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited -30 per cent. discount, nominal. Douglas Steamship Company, Limited-\$52

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$130 per Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares \$197 per ghare, buyers. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$98 / per share. Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited-373 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares-\$38 per share, sales. The Times states that the Governorship of Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited **—2120** per share. Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company **–910 per ahare**. Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited-34; per share, sellers.

Selanger Tin Mining Company-\$5 per share, Perak Sugar Cultivation Company-Tls. 18 per Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-857 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co.,

Limited.—Par. nominal. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A-2 per cent. premium. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-61 per cent premium. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent Dramium. Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dellar Loan -3 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (FROM MESSES. PALOGERS & Co.'s REGISTER.) August 24th.

Thermometer -- P A.M. solvenier de la constant de l Thermore Her - 5 P. M. Incident the Company of the Company of the St. 183 Thorn prefer Maximum 

HONGKONG TIDE, TABLE. Man an Slat Avoter, 1886. LOW WATER. HEGH WATER.

Height. Height. 13 54 A 1 44 =

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595-feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights an these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above The heights in the Tables marked with a minus ( — ) sign are below Low-Weter Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

23rd August, 1836, at 4 r.m. 29,76 24.67 73 24th August, 1886, at 10 a.m.

certain Bishops. The Vation exercises full limphong. n n longkang... 39.78 Indi-1 29,63 72 The Barometer is nearly steady. Gradients are moderate for 8, winds The temperature and hu nidity are rather high,

and cloudy weather prevails. W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 24th August, 1886. METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER-

Previous | On date | On date nt 10 s.m. at 4 p.m. 29.71Temperature ...... Humidity ...... Direction of wind ... Force of wind ...... G.V. Weather .....

1.—Basowers reduced to 32 degrees Fahren of soll to the level of the sees in inches, tenths and han ir it is. 3. -Temperature in the shale in degrees Fancheit.
3. -Humierr in percentage of saturation, the humidity of six outperture with moisture being 100. L-DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points. 5.—POSON OF THE WIND to two points,
5.—FOSON OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
8.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: R. blue sky; O. detached clouds; D. drizaling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R., rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. risibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—Rain in inches, tenths and handredths.

W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 24th August, 1886.

TO BE LET. TO LET.

From the 1st Saptember next. THE COMMODIOUS PREMISES known as the P. & O. OLD OFFICES lately in the occupation of the Hongkong and Shangkat BANKING CORPORATION. For Further Particulars, apply to the Under-

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1886. BANK BUILDINGS.

ROPOSALS are invited for Renting, as a whole, upon Lease, the New Premises No. 16, Bank Buildings. The Ground Floor has Two handsome Plate-Glass Shop Frontages of each 40 feet, and the Rooms of the 1st and 2nd Floors are airy and some of them exceptionally large.

Apply to MESSES. SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1886.

NO. 257. CARLTON TERRACH, SPRING GARDENS, lately occupied by Mr. J. Jameson. Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, 21st-August, 1886. TO LET. DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Nos. 7,8 & 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 80th July, 1886. TO LET.

DOOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

TO LET. TO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st June, 1886. TO LET.

MAST HERMITAGE (FURNISHED). Apply to

Care of the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 29th July, 1886. TO LET.

O. 13, SHELLEY STREET, Water and Gas laid on. Possession on the lat July Gas laid on. Possession on the 1st July HOUSES or SINGLE ROOM in Rep-NAXELA TERRACE. Rent Moderate. Apply to

ECA DA SILVA & Co., 33. Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 17th June, 1886. TO BE LET.

THE FAMILY RESIDENCE known as BURN. 1 SIDE, Robinson Boad. Garden, Tenuis Lawn, and fine view. No. 9. MOSQUE TERRACE. Nos. 127, 135, and 227, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th August, 1886. TO LET.-AT THE PEAK. For September and October.

5-ROOMED HOUSE, completely FURNISHED (including a New Piano). Apply by letter to "PEAK." Care of this Office.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1886. TATING TAI & Co. SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES

COAL MERCHANTS, FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, No. 17, POSTINGER STREET, 客發炭煤司公泰榮

號 生 N N G COAL MERCHANTS have always on band

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP TION OF COAL. Address: - Care of Meeers. Kwong Sung & Co., No. 68, PRAYA.

FOR SALE MALIFORNIAN FLOUR. The Finest FLOUR in the Market STARR & Co.'s well known, best roller made "DRAGON" EXTRA." STRENGTH AND COLOUR . UNSURPASSED TRY IT.

FOR SALE.

TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOS, COMPLETE IRON FRAMING and PATENT METAL PIN PIECE, with all ties latest improvements. PRIOR FROM \$240, Payable also by Monthly Instalments from 15 Dollars, if required. W. POWELL & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1886.

FOR SALE. CHAMPAGNE, "MONOPOLE." -HEIDSIECK & Co.

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry). RED FOIL "SEC" (dry). Gold Foil "Dry" (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co Sola Agents for HEIDSIECH & Co., REIMS. For Hongkong, Chins, and the East. Hongkong, 1st July, 1885.

FOR SALE. AT WHOLESALE PRICES. ACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT. CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE. HOCKS, BURGUNDY. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.

MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hangkong, 1st January, 1886.

FOR SALE. THAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880. WHITE SEAL. 821 ...... per case of 1 dozan quarts. PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LECTILLE. ... . per case of 1 dozen quarts. CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE. \$13 ...... per case of 1 dozen quarks. \$14 ..... per case of 2 dezen pints. PONTET CANET. \$9.50 ..... per case of I dozen quarts. PALMER MARGAUX

\$7.50 ...... per case of 1 dezen quarts. 38.50 ......per case of 2 dozen pints. LORMONT. 35.....per case of 1 dozen quarts. JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. ... per case of 1 dozen bottles. G. M. PABSTMANN SON'S HOCK, Königin Victoria Berg. \$15 ... per case of I dozen quarts. HOCK, STEINBERGER CABINET.

\$14.....por case of 1 dozen quarts. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s. WINES AND SPIRITS SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1834.

GILLOTT'S TOSEPH STEEL PENS MEDAL Gotb Paris, 1978. Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

DORTLAND CEMENT J. B. WHITE & BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

NOW ON SALE. IMPERIAL QUARTO.

INNGLISH AND CHINESE DISTIONARY. WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN

PRONUNCIATION. An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Daily Press Olice, Hongkong. For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given the accents being carofully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore charac-

terized Chinese publications. To the illustrate the vast scope of the work following facts are submitted for consideration: Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples [1106 this work contains more than five times as

many as any other Dictionary hitherto pub-For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. I this respect the work will be found indisponsable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasion-

It comprises upwards of two thousand large A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON 1202 TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW. HONGKONG: "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN, AND CARGO. BOAT COMPANY.

FITHIS Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their WHARVES BY KOWLOON, Laud, and Store GENERAL CARGOES, in FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS at 30 Cont. per ton weight or measurement, including Seven Days Free

Wharfage for Craft under 375 feet. .. \$60.00 over 375 feet ... \$75.00 and also Undertake the Rashipment, delivery into Craft alongside the Wharves, or at any of the principal receiving places on this side at 3 at 8 Cents per package.

FERRY. One of the Company's Steam Launches will Run Daily (Sandays included) starting pundtually from Pedder's Wharf and the Company's Wharf at Kowloan, and convey Passengers to and fro FREE OF CHARGE.

LEAVES KOWLOON at 6.15 A.M., 7.15, 7.45, 1.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 P.M., 2.00, [1082 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, and 11.30. LEAVES HONGKONG, 6.30 A.M., 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 p.m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, **6.30**, 11.00, 12.00.

For Further Particulars, &c... Apply to W: KERFOOT HUGHES, Agent,

Pedder's Street Hongkong, 6th May, 1886.

Sarmatian

Sea Swallow

W. Biegfried

July 27 Maher

July 28 Taylor

July 10 Mit hell

PacroLus, Amr. ship, Burnham.—Order.

Chinese.

**MODERATE UPSERS** 

No. 16. TUNG MAN LANE.

HONGKONG

POLITHYMNIA, Ger. str., Nagel.—Siemsen & Co. | Sunrise

REVOLVING LIGHT, Brit.sh., Durkee. - Carlowits Wilns

THREE BEOTHERS, Brite bark, H. Kahlke .-

Brit, bk | 339 | Lewis & Hopkins

"Amt. sh | 1483 | Pustau & Co

Brit, bk | 593 | Nils Moller

Am. sh | 1151

Printed and Published by R. OHAPPERSON WILLOUI, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

	5 1.
	INSURANCES.
	NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
	THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Com- pany, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.  GILMAN & Co.
•	Hongkong, 1st January 1882.
٦.	The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:— On First-class European Tenoments at ½ / Not per Annua. On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein at ½ / Net per Annua. On Coals at 1 / Net per Annua. On Petroleum in licensed Godowns at 1 / Net per Annua. On First-class Chinese Tenements at 2 / Net per Annua. On Second-class Chinese
	Tenements

|DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co: . : Agents for Phoenix Fire Office. Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

FIHE Undersigned having been appointed For Freight or Passage, apply to-Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE ESTABLISHED 1805.

Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January 1882. THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

MIHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates RISKS to all parts of the World, at current ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1883.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877. IN HAMBURG. THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, 18th January, 1891.

NOTICE. NUEEN EIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned, Agents for the above Commny, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on First-class Godowns at 3 per Cont. Nott promium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 20th May, 1831. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSPRANCE COMPANY AT HAMBUILG.

TETHE Understand. Agents for the share Communicate proposed to GMANT IN-SURANCES to the extent of \$45, type or first class risks at carrent rates. MEDCHERS.A.Co. Hongkong, 27th March, 1875, 🦩 NOTICE.

 ${f PANY}, {f LIMITED},$ Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS! RISKS at 1 % next per Annum, and other Ix-FURANCES at Current Rates. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of Chin and Japan, and at Singapore, Sairon, Penn. and the Philippines. JAS. B. COUGHTRÉE, Secretary.

MIRANSATLANTIC FIREINSURANCE | 731HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship. COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

Agents for the avove Company, are prepared to | the 28th instant, at 2.30 P.M. ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current SIEMSSEN & Co.,

PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. CAPITAL (Subscribed), \$1,000.000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM. SIN. SANG, Esq. I YOW CHONG PRING, Esq. CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq. The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, Captain McKinlay, will be despatched as above payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory invidends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not. WOO LIN YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2. Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

Secretary.

**A.D.** 1720. FIHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:— MARINE DEPARTMENT. Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India China, and Australia. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

SUMMER TIME TABLE. THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR" Runs Daily as a Perry Boat between PEDDAR'S tember, at Four P.M. WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours: This Time Table will take effect from

the 15th April, 1885. 🛓 Leavea Leaves Kowloon Bergsong Kowibon Hongkong 7 (M) 4 M. 6.00 April O. Or. A. M. 7.Q0 A. M. 8.00 7.30 \*10.15 **\*** 11.00 .,, 10.15 12.00 noon.12.30 P.M. 1.00 •10.45 ., 12.30 P.E. 12.45 P.M. 1.30  $\frac{1.30}{2.20}$ 2.003.00 4.50 ,, 5.25 7.00 🔐

\*There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling. The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under mavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

7.00

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS Morchant Navy Navy Boiled

Long Flax |Crown | ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship "MENELAUS,

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 25th instant at NOON. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agenta-Hongkong, 24th August, 1886. STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT COLOMBO SHOULD INDUCEMENT OFFER). TYME P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

" DECCAN," will leave for the above place TO-DAY, the 25th instant, at 2.30 p.ic. E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hougkong, 18th August, 1886.

THE CRINA AND MANILA STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY: THE Company's Stoamship

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 25th instant, at Five KUSSELL & Co. General Managers. Hongkong; 23rd August, 1886.

"ZAFIRO,"

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Chartered Steamship "CARISBROOKE,"

Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. H<del>ongkong, 2</del>3rd August, 1885. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Captain Cass, will be despatched for the above

FOR SHANGHAL for Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Han-KOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE): THE Company's Steamship "FOOKSANG."

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above TO MORROW, the 26th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1886.

GATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA, (via SAIGON, AND SINGAPORE). TITHE Company's Steamship

CELEBES." Captain Joon, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th instant, For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hougkong, 20th August, 1886.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND HAM-BURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL. Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVER-POOL AND BREMEN). FIII E Steamship

"CASSANDRA!

DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co., Hougkong, 18th August, 1886. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the Inland Sea). 1744 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to VEADIVOSTOCK AND CHEMULPO.

The Undersigned, having been appointed will leave for the above place on SATURDAY E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1886. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE company's Steamship

"DEUCALION," Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 24th August, 1886. . . . [1503] FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. IME Steamship

"GLENARTNEY on or about the 28th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th August, 1886.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA. LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamship "BERENICE." Captain C. Beehtinger, will be despatched as

above on THURSDAY, the 2nd of September, pany, Praya Central. O. BACHRACH. Hongkong, 19th August, 1886.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-\_SHIP\_COMPANY,\_LIMITED;\_ FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.) HE Steamship

"GUTHRIE." Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th Sep-For Freight or Passage, apply to RÚSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 21st August, 1886. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE British Steamer "ANJER HEAD." Captain Macey, will have quick despatch for

the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LÏVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th August 1886. FOR HONOLULU. "HE 3/3 L I American Bark

"J. H. BOWERS," Plant, Master, will lead here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to GONSALVES & Co. Hongkong, 16th August, 1886, FOR CALLAO. FINE 3/3 L II German Bark

"FRIEDERICH." Spiesen, Master, will load here for the above CANVAS. Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to GONBALVES & Co. Hongkong, 16th August, 1886.

The Steamers have splendid Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and Have always on hand supplies of the best Stewardess. COAL for Houses, Shammes, & SHIPS at For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to week CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkoug, 17th September, 1885. Hongkong, 9th August, 1886.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26TH, 1886.

The new commercial treaty between France | been practically almost a petty King, who, | The new commercial treaty between France | been practically almost a perty King, who, is, but to oblige this mining expert, geologist, chemist and China, a translation of which we pub- being separated from us by no natural of 15 years' standing, &c., &s., (meaning the said lished yesterday, creates two open trading barrier, might have proved as great a nui- Thomas Ido Bowler) if he will send us along the marts on the frontier between China and since as Theretaw was; while we should bim and it follows him and it marts on the frontier between China and sance as Theenaw was; while we should him and it fairly and give him all the publicity he is Touquin, where trade may be carried on sub- always have been hampered in our dealings apparently so anxious to obtain. —to the great damage. stantially on the same conditions as at the with him by the thought that a quarrel over scandal, and disgrace of the said Thomas Ide Bowler, stantistiv on the same conditions as at the with mim by the thought had as in an unprofitable, to the svil example of all others in the like case of Treaty Ports with the important exception some trifle might land us in an unprofitable, fording, and against the peace of Our Lady the that the import and export duties are to be inglorious, and exasperating war with China, Queen, her Crown and dignity. smaller. The transit dues are the same as such as the French have got into in Tonat the ports and the system is subjected to quin." Another result, perhaps not foreseen plen :the same rules. The import duties on for by our contemporary, would have been a eign merchandise are diminished by one possible interference with trade on the Irra- Court and, having heard the same information read, fifth, and the export duties on Chinese pro- waddy, which would undoubtedly also have saith that he is not guilty of the said premises in the nun, and the export duties on Universe pro- | wanter, which would undonced by the state of this the said Robert Fraser-Smith puts | Not that I shrink from any investigation of any keep the Frontier Customs wholly distinct dian merchants. Mercover, Blumo must, himself upon his country. from the Maritime Customs. Thus trade until the construction of railways in Yunhotwoon the two frontier stations may be non-construction of Western. China Robert Fraser-Smith saith that our Lady the Queen public time to be wasted. You have just heard paragraph. from the Maritime Customs. Thus trade between the two frontier stations may be carried on under conditions analogous to those governing trade between two treaty ports, provision being made for drawback certificates, etc., but none of the disample of trade in Upper Boundard. The people of trade in Upper Boundard and the trade of the protein and protein and protein and protein and the country and of India generally, of which is country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is provided and the country and of India generally, of which is alth that our Lady the Queen How the Canlled's to the fourth of the country and of trade of Western China and frection and factors with the said had been imagined and the time to be wasten. It is untrue, hence of Mc. Canlled's to the life of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler has been and factors with the lide of trade will go out of course it is untrue, hence of Mc. Canlled's to the life of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler has been and factors without a large of without a large of the country and of the country and of the country and of India generally, of which is a state that our Lady the Queen Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler has been and factors with the lide of trade will glow the lide of trade will go on the lady the country and of the country and of the country and of the country and of India generally of which the tide of trade on the lide with the said had the country and of the country and of the country and of the country and of India generally of which the tide of trade on the lide with the said had the country and of the issued by the Frontier Customs will be re- that country and of India generally, of which cognised by the Maritime Customs, and even | vast empire it now forms a part, would seem | Mining Company and the Tai Yu Shan Mining Com-Chinese produce experted by way of Tou- therefore to have good reason to be well conquin to a Chinese port will be treated as | tent with the settlement effected by Sir Joan | foreign goods, will have to pay duty as such, WALSHAM. Until we have the text of the and will be entitled to the benefit of the Convention before us, however, further eritransit pass system on being conveyed into ticism of or felicitation on its provisions the interior. The rationale of this broad would be premature. distinction between the Frontier and Maria. time Customs it is not very easy to understand as a matter of abstract reasoning, but itisnodoubt convenient to the Chinese on two The opening of the Canadian Pacific Railgrounds: first, owing to the loose connection between Yuunanand the Central Government and the slender control the latter has over the followed immediately by the establishment officials in that distant province, it would be of a line of steamships between Vancouver difficult to work a combined system satisfac- and Hongkong, but this project will not be torily; and, second, because unless some such long deferred, for, as the Sin Francisco cordistinction were drawn the most favoured respondent of a Yokohama contemporary nation clause would give other nations the remarks, it is an indispensable adjunct to

# 26 Min

fact urged by the British Board of Trade in without a subside, more especially as it is true and that they were published for the publicthe correspondence with reference to the stipulated in the vessels shall be large and treaty of the 9th June, 1885. Presumably powerful, ante to make the passage in at least a matter that comes in afterwards, but on the the claim has been waived, as nothing more as short a time as the White Star steamers. has since been heard of it. The only argu- It was stated some time ago that the Penin- ledge to know what is for the public benefit, but I ment we have seen advanced against the sular and Oriental Steam Navigation Com- have always understood it to mean something claim is that the reduction in the tariff is pany are likely to form the service, but this intended as a sort of set-off against the extra | we believe is very improbable, as the Comcost of land carriage. This is an argument pany do not care to extend the sphere of which ought not to be allowed to prevail, their operations and have not tendered for because if it were carried to its logical con- it. Probably the Canadian Pacific Railway clusion it would involve a different tariff for | Company may themselves undertake the every port according to the extra distance formation of the steamship line, and work it the goods had to be carried beyond the nearest | in conjuction with the railway. There would port, which would be absurd. However, the | be some advantages attending such an ardistinction-unreasonable as we contend it is | rangement, and doubtless they will not be -has been set up between the Frontier and lost sight of in the Dominion. In any case, the Maritime Customs, and will have to be however, a mail steamship line to complete leaving to-day or to-morrow. acquiesced in, for there is not the remotest the connection with the Far Eist of Asia probability that any agitation for the re- partially opened up by the construction of

tion for British interests, for, although the land and her colonies and dependencies. setting up of the distinction above noted may | The importance of securing such commuthey get them or not-it becomes more than | pire all round the world is worth some preside, including the full and complete applica- that the first Transpecific cable that is laid, that direction in a position to carry on a fair | American capitalists, but the idea may any competition with goods penetrating from day be taken up in New York and put the Tonquin side, notwithstanding the more

THE ANGLO-CHINA BURMAH CON-

vention.

favourable tariff enjoyed by the latter.

The particulars gathered by the Rangoon Gazette concerning the new Anglo-Chinese Convention re the Burmah question, which are published elsewhere, shed a rather more favourable light on that agreement than was reflected from the telegraphic announcement. The Chinese Government, it is stated, agree absolutely to recognise British rule and supremacy, and also to a joint commission for the delimitation of the frontier. The customary decennial missions to Peking are to be continued from Burmah by the highest local authority; not apparently, as might have been supposed, from the Indian Government. The Gazette regards this concession with perfect equanimity, remarking that ! if it pleases the Chinese Authorities, it does no apparent harm to any one else, and adds :- | his own case.

"If they will loyally carry out their promise to encourage the development of traite, they might he gratified by missions at more frequant intervals than once in ten years, but Frasor-Smith, of Victoria, Hongkong, Editor and proit is scarcely likely that they will at once prietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, contriving, and co-operate in this matter with hearty good jure, vilify, and prejudice one Thomas Ide Bowler, will." If our Rangoon contemporary is well and to deprive him of his good name, fame, credit, and informed, the continuance of the decennial reputation, and to bring him into public contempt, missions to China need not cause any dis- of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, trust, since their despatch from Mandalay by | unlawfully, wickedly and maliciously did write and the Governor of the province—the local publish and cause and procure to be written and puan act of homage by the Indian Govern- certain paper known as the Hongicing Telegraph for hansted before seven names unobjected to had may explain that one of my fellow employes out this? ment to the Dragon Throug. It was the said mineteenth day of June, one thousand eight been drawn. His Lordship then said the parties went down the No. 1 shaft with us. I have seen be despatched by the Indian Government things of and concerning the said Thomas Ide Bowler cussion on this point the objections were with and Tai Yu Shan mines. What he has said is that raised in our mind doubts as to its according to the tenor and effect following, that is to drawn, and the jurers who had been first ob- true. political expediency. A mission sent by the Thomas Ide Bowler) has forwarded for publication a which was composed of Mossrs. T. Carpenter, with the case. The mines have nothing to do with Burmese local Authorities to the Chinese letter which he heads An Explanation. The Bowler- W. S. Bamsey, J. Blake, C. P. Karberg, R. the libel. If he is allowed to go into this I shall Government loses most of the significance thermore nor less than a contemptible and grossly libel-

under orders from Calcutta. Chinese claim upon Bunno, the Rangoon inshunctions are true and justified. Moreover, we attacks made upon me. Instincts of self pre- in the Daily Press. or course. China never any need hold on Burmah, though she per of this very objectionable and moddlesome busy had conquered parts of it mays of than conquered parts of it mays of the present and proposed to make the said though she per of this very objectionable and moddlesome busy to wish a second that to use the body (meaning the said Thomas ide Bowler) has written and proposed to make if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned it. I may not aware I told you Mr. Ho been committed for trial.

I cannot will do not see the was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned a mining engineer would have if necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned in necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned in necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That was not plauned in necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That have not you have a necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That have not you have not a necessary he wrote you a letter after I had have him go. That have not you hav on this side of that wall, would have been absurd in the extreme. She has considerable difficulty in governing Yunnan, which is an absurd in the extreme. She has considerable difficulty in governing Yunnan, which is an absurd in the extreme. She has considerable difficulty in governing Yunnan, which is an absurd in the walk and narroscaless with processing and when a large manus or men or puregulated that Lordship said there was no necessity to I had been delicious while in hospital. I was in the solid three days after signing that letter.

Indeed to the prosecutor in the usual way, either the apology I sent you was not given on designing that letter.

Indeed to the prosecutor in the usual way, either prosecutor in the usual way, either prosecutor in the usual way.

Indeed to the prosecutor in the usual way, either prosecutor in the usual way.

Indeed to the prosecutor in the usual way.

I hat own also of the Monthlin putties i and because the best and be

Chinese Governor at Biamo would have to use a common simile, worth powder and shot. We

## CANADA AND THE FAR EAST.

way-contrary to expectation-has not been right to claim at the Maritime Customs the great highway. 'The delay probably Stations the same reduction on the existing proceeds from a difficulty in forming a serthriff as the French have secured for the vice with the subsidies the British and Canaland trade. Even in spite of the distinction | dian Governments are willing to give. Such | such a claim might be urged, and it was in a line could not be expected to my at once duction of the maritime duties would have the great Canadian railway is sure to be

shortly established, thus affording one more The situation is not without its compensa: direct line of communication between Engprevent the application of the conditions of nicition- has been fully recognised both in the new treaty to the maritime trade, the England and Canada, and we are also glad most favoured nation clause of the Tiontsin to note that the scheme for a telegraph cable Treaty will give Great Britain the right to from Vancouver to Japun and Australia is demand their application to the landward now engaging attention. Mr. S. FLEMING, Mr. Smith. trade between Burman and China. The a civil engineer, has left Montreal for Engpioneers of trade in that direction, therefore, land to confer, on behalf of the Canadian will start with the advantage of a low and well | Pacific Rulway, with the Home Government defined tariff and a well-nigh perfect transit and the Australian agents concerning the pass system ready for adoption. The im- proposed cable from Canada to Japan and portant question remaining is whether the Australia, and to ascortain the amount of Yunnan Authorities will loyally carry out the annual subsidy which the colonies would engagements of the Imperial Government, or guarantee. It is understood that a strong whether the transit pass system will not re- syndicate is being formed to lay a cable from main as much a dead letter in that province Vancouver, via the Aleutian Islands. The have a case postponed on the ground of the unas it is in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. How cable to Australia would naturally be via far this system has been carried out in the Honolulu. Upon the importance of having latter provinces is well known. Now that the another direct telegraph cable to Hongkong French are pushing in from the Tonquin and Singapore we have already dwelt more side and will certainly press for all the ad- than once, and to secure a line that will con-

advantages to which we are entitled on this pay if it did not at first, though we believe tion of the transit pass system, which could whether it be from California or Canada, Smith? not fail to give a great and much needed will speedily yield handsome profits. The stimulus to trade. At the same time the Canadians, if they are wise, will take care to opening up of the West River, should be be first in the field. The project for a Pacific | could call no evidence to show it was true in agitated for, and, if possible, under such cable started by Mr., C. C. Moreno some substance and fact unless he proved it was for favourable conditions as would place goods | seven or eight years ago failed probably beponetrating the South-west of China from cause it was not backed by the influential

through before the line from Vancouver to Hongkoug can be laid. The Canadian cable would be considerably shorter and therefore missible. cheaper, an advantage which no doubt the promoters have not been slow to recognise. With regard to the cable it can even less afford to wait than the proposed steamship line, for the laying of a rival cable to San Francisco would render it, for years to come at any rate, a costly luxury which must ne-

cessarily be also a financial failure. SUPREME COURT.

19th August.

GRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL. THE BOWLER-SMITH LIBEL CASE.

Mr. R. F. 130r-Smith was charged with libel by Mr. T. In Bowler. Each party conducted suggestion, if you like to accept it.

The following was the information filed in the The Court is informed by the Acting Attorney-Gene-

ral on behalf of Our Lady the Queen, that Robert unlawfully, wiekedly and muliciously intending to inscandal, infamy, and disgrace, on the ninetsenth day hundred and eighty six, containing divers false, would have to show cause. After some dis- what Mr. Bowler has written about the Tamehow out. Hay :- "Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler (meaning the said jected to were called to complete the panel, Prosecutor-I don't see what this has to do sire to ignore Mr. Bowler's existence will be thoroughly need scarcely say it is with extreme reluctance I about the mines for publication in the Daily that would have attached to it if despatched long attack on a gentleman whose perfectly landable do-With regard to the abandonment of the understood and appreciated by the community, we have taken the proceedings I have now done. I Press and which was published on the 20th Dedecline to publish it without absolute proofs that the have been compelled to do so by the persistent comber. When I wrote this I had read an article gratnitons but which he (meaning the said Thomas minds it degenerates into licence; and when a use offensive expressions. Defendant could all hospital three days after signing that letter. truth in what he says.

don't think he (meaning the said Thomas Ide Bowler) | case.

1.—The said Robert Fraser-Smith cometh into

and sandalous matter concerning the Tumehow pany, two public industries in which this community largely interested, well knowing said matter to be false and scandalous, by the reason whereof it was for the public benefit that the said matters so charged in the said indictment should be published; and this ho, the said Robert Fraser-Smith, is ready to verify; wherefore he prays judgment, and that by the Court here he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said indictment above specified.

His Lordship asked the prosecutor what he had to say in reference to the ploa. The prosecutor said the mines in question, he understood, were small private enterprises, and he failed to see on what grounds they could be referred to as public industries. Under the section under which these proceedings had been taken he understood justification was not a good defence unless the defendant could prove it was for the public benefit that the matter should be

nublished. His Lordship-Well, he alleges it was for the public benefit. That is a matter of argument If you have any objection to that plea let us hear what it is. That on the face of it it seems to be a good plea to the indictment. He alleges all that is necessary, and if he alleges more it may be surplusage. He alleges the statements were benefit. If he goes on to anything more that is not? That reflects most strongly on my cha-

Prosecutor-I have not sufficient legal knowconnected with public worship, or public entertainment, or the public service of the Crown. I ferred to are private enterprises; they are not that himself, as he is so fond of advising other nothing of metalliferous mining. evon a Public Company

His Lordship asked the presecutor if he would accept the plea, or if he wished to demur to it. Prosecutor said he would accept the ploa. Defendant-Your Lordship. I ask that the case be put off to to-morrow morning. I have two witnesses who are at the Tamchow mines. Prosecutor-I have a witness who may

His Lordship - Why are the witnesses not here Defendant-Well. 1 was naturally under the impression the prosecutor would demur. His Lordship-Why should you be?

Defendant—Because of the complainant's re-His Lordship-Unless the adjournment is by consent you must file affidavits showing it is absolutely necessary. Mr. Bowler, have you any

Prosecutor-I think, as the gentlemen of the jury are here and all ready to go on, I do object. The defendant proceeded to prepare an

Prosecutor-The witness most essential

my case will be leaving to-day or to-morrow, and my case may be prejudiced by his being out of the colony. The defendant has had every opportunity of proparing his case. He has had a month's notice. His Lordship read a passage from Archbold to the effect that either party had a right to

-Prosecutor-I am quite in the hands of the Court but no day will suit me but to day. His Lordship-If the defendant files an affidavit that he is not prepared to go to trial on the ground of the absence of a necessary witness vantages their treaty gives them-whether nect every link of the scattered British em- I will postpone it, not otherwise, but it would save time if it was done by consent. If it is adever important for us to press for all the sent secretice. The line would ultimately journed by consent I will put the defendant

further delays by way of traversing over, and so on. Are you prepared to consent to that, Mr. Defendant-Yes, your Lordship. Prosecutor-My contention would be that h

His Lordship-That is going into another matter. Have you anything to say with reference to the application for a postponement f Prosecutor-The only point is this, that I will object to his calling the evidence he pro

poses to call, and the evidence may not be ad-His Lordship-You may be quite entitled to Prosecutor-I am only asking your Lordshi

now if this delay is caused by his wanting to produce these two witnesses. His Lordship-I don't know, but he says so and he is preparing an affidavit to show that he cannot go on on the ground that one or two witnesses material to the defence are absent, and it that is so I would as a matter of course grant an adjournment. If you consent to the adjournment I would ask him to agree that there should

be no further technical objections on which an application would be made to postpone the trial to a later day. Otherwise he may take further pression. They could not analyze every word in exceptions. Prosecutor-It seems absurd to postpone the case for the evidence of men whose evidence is

not admissible. His Lordship-Do you assent P Prosecutor—If your Lordship desires it. His Lordship-I desire nothing. I have no desire one way or the other. I only throw out a

Prosecutor-I assent. His Lordship (to defendant)-Then it Defendant-I shall be ready on any day your Lordship\_fixes. His Lordship-You don't want to raise any

urther exception ? Defendant—I do not. It was then arranged the case should be taken at half-past ten on Monday.

23rd August.

Lang, J. D. Logan, and E. A. Jorge.

His Lordship—Confine yourself to your own His Lordship said the word at all events con- of this while I was sick and ill. Mr. Cambler on his evidence. He got associated in some Prosecutor-I will. This charge is laid so that the defendant might not in jury himself. in writing these articles for the papers. Bowler, and he will rue it to the end of under 6 and 7 Viet. c. 93 see. Wall's sec. Cross-exunination continued -I had road an I was sent to the hospital by Mr. Ho his life, I take on myself to predict. Now. A a somewhat heavier possibly is provided article in the Daily Press signed "T. I. B.," Amei, who said he would pay all the ex-gentlemon. Mr. Bowler is not an unknown man for, but in section 5 the words "knowing the and it was in reference to that this letter passes. I afterward removed a letter from Mr in this colony. He has been here a number of libel to be false" are omitted. I don't charge was written.

I have taken this course in order to save time, in and uncelled for? order to restrict the case within as narrow limits Witness at first said yes, but afterwards The defendant, in answer, put in the following as possible, it being no defence that the libel was said hadid not think the observations were im. true in substance and fact unless it can be proved pertinent after what Mr. Candler, had written. it was for the public benefit the libellous matter In roply to his Lordship he said he wished to should be published. I say, gentlemen, the de- qualify his previous answer by saying the obserfondant must prove it was for the public benefit, vations were uncalled for only. statements I have made, but I do not wish the

> attack on a gentleman whose perfectly landable working." Is that true or is it a lie? desire to ignore Mr. Bowler's existence will be thoroughly understood and appreciated by the pect to the large lode. community, we decline to publish it without absolute proofs that the insinuations are the benefit of Mr. P. I. B. I would beg to in- erroneous.

mean attack upon mysolf. Then the de enough to pay for working? fendant goes on to spank of my "not ever people not to place any reliance on what I may position. Mr. Candler approved of it and sent write. Then he goes on to speak of me as "this, it to the paper. I copied and signed the letter very objectionable and meddlesome busybody" in the Hongkong Telegraph of the 17th Jane. -that is most distinctly libellous-and says-

' to our own knowledge Mr. Bowler has written and published statements regarding Mr. Candler. and the mines at Tam Chow and Tai Yu Shan which were not only false and gratuitous but which he knew to be false and gratuitous when he put them in print." Now how could be know whether I knew the statements were false or Candler. ractor as an individual, implying that I am a most unworthy porson who writes lies. Then he goes on to say-" The only way Mr. Candler could possibly recognize the weak and purposeless vituperation of a person of Mr. Bowler's

class"-inferring I am a person of a very hadclass indeed-" would be by an action at law for malicious libel." He is now having a case arises whether Thomas Ide is, to use a common simile, worth powder and shot"-implying that I am utterly worthless. I submit that is libellous. The following evidence was then called:-Mr. W. H. Phillips said-I am a miner. The care a d --- for Mr. He Amei. Not that I letter shown to me is in my hand writing.

piece of paper attached to it is in Mr. T. E. Candler's handwriting, except the signature,

and under conditions. The writing in Mr. of the hospital expenses—which I had objected a large number of persons in this Colony are in shale. Candler's handwriting was to letter, which was as follows :--

Mr. T. I. Bowler, of this Colony, is apparently tryng all in his power to inince Mr. T. E. Candler, M.E., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Websingley any name late a Mr. Candler's directions, and am doing so now, and I regret it is in this pers n's power to utilize his pen in injuring a gentleman whom I am proud to serve un-W. H. PRILLIPS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1836. What were the conditions referred to in that note?-The first one was that I should leave the Tai Yu Shan Mining Co., in which I was employed, if I did not send the letter to the papers, and the next was that I should have to pay part of the hospital expanses myself. By the defendant-I said I was a professional minor. I am a working miner. I have been in

the employ of the Tamehow and Tai Yu Shan Mining Companies for one year and eleven months, as a foreman miner. I do not profess to Candler came to the hospital? have a scientific knowledge of mining. I have known Mr. Bowler about six months. Defendant-How did you make his acquaint-

Prosecutor rose to object to the question. Defendant-Sit down. His Lordship told defendant if he had anything to say he must address the Court. Defendant-I beg your Lordship's pardon. It is exceedingly irritation.

His Lordship-Well don't be irritated. Evidence continued-I casually met him at he Central Police Station. I went up to the Central Police Station to see my friend Inspec- but not so strong as they are now. tor Stanton, and Mr. Stanton introduced us had heard of Mr. Bowler before, with reference to the articles which appeared in the paper. My he did. amployers had spoken to me about him with reference to those paragraphs. I had instructions not to allow him to visit the mines. He had been there before I received those instructions. His Lordship-Was it with your permission ?

to see the mines. I got a letter from Mr. Candler approving my conduct in that matter. Defendant Be very careful. Did you not re ceive instructions not to admit him prior to that? I have been discharged at a moment's notice. Witness-To the best of my belief I did not. Defendant-I think you had previously read Candler. certain articles against the Company written by

Witness-I had. Presecutor-I object to the word "against." His Lordship said the word was a common ex-

Witness, correcting his previous answer, said the articles were against the mines, not against Defendant-Did you think it right to allow

this man, writing against the persons through whom you were earning your bread, to visit the mines not have allowed it. Defendant-Did your colleagues at the mines

approve of your conduct? Witness-They did. Defendant—Every one of them? Witness-Yes.

His Lordship -- Who was your immediate chief in charge of the mines? Witness-Mr. Candler, but he was not there

Cross-examination continued-I took Mr. Bowler down the No. 1 shaft, the one I was in charge of. I believe he did not go down No. 3 On the jury being called both parties ob- shaft. I am not aware the man in charge of sions f jected to several names, and the list was ex- that shaft refused to allow him to go down. I

have to go into a great mass of evidence. The prosecutor, in opening his case, said—I Cross-examination continued—I sent a letter

prime the any way air condess vitaperation of a soul malice, the law may fairly be availed of. Defendant said he did not mean may offence. By His Lindship of the law may fairly be availed of. Defendant said he did not mean may offence. By His Lindship of the law may fairly be availed of. Defendant said he did not mean may offence. By His Lindship of the law may fairly be availed to the law may

Defendant -- And untrue?

As this so called explanation is neither more it occurs voined through the country rock in such anisans, the occurs which was, he said, Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler has been systematically nor less than a contemptible and grossly libelious small threads that there is not enough to pay for that he had been a contemptible and grossly libelious small threads that there is not enough to pay for that he had been a contemptible and grossly libelious small threads that there is not enough to pay for that he had been a contemptible and grossly libelious small threads that there is not enough to pay for the papers. Witness-I think it is true except with res- [that if it became nonescary he would have the [the pioneers of mining in the South of China, in

that that is untrue; the letter was merely are of a very premising character." How could going into the box. an explanation of what I considered a most they be of a promising character if there was not Witness-In view of the large lode, of course. scrapulouspon." That, gentlemen, is a most cruel I say there is not enough to pay for working cross-extending him expression. Knowing that I have been in some- without the large lode, which Mr. Candler did what needy circumstances and have resorted to not know of before the 18th October. Mr. literature to earn a livelihood. he speaks of my Candler did not dictate the letter to me, but I "not over scrupulous pen" in order to induce sent it to him for approval. It is my own com-

> That is true, I suppose?-No. Then you sent a letter under your signature which was a lie?-Part of it was a lie. His Lordship-Which part is a lie? Witness-"A gentleman I am proud to sorve

Chow mines \* years ago to work under Mr. Candler's directions? Witness-The agent in England told me he was sent out as surveyorand geologist and know

On what charge?-On the misrepresentation of Mr. Candler.

The said so, but I was charged with saying so.

that letter ?

to the hospital, the 16th June. His Lordship-And he gad it to you? Witness-No. He saidlit was simply a copy

of what had appeared in the Daily Press with writing this article? Witness-Nothing whatever. Defendant-You were not drank whom

Witness-Drunk? What do you mean by summons from Mr. Mitchell-Tunes, and the case beyond the questic Defendant-I am asking a question. Witness-Have you ever seen me drunk? Defendant—No. str. Witness-I call it a very base insinuation. You were not delirious ?-No. You were very well, as you are now?-No;

had been in hospital for twenty-nine days, I mentis ?-Well, I was vory weak. undue influence to force you ?-Yes, of course,

How ?-He threatened to discharge into or on the centrary to keep me. You had already resigned?-I had said Witness-He came there and I allowed him Candler told memy discharge would be at once. You had an agreement?-Yes.

For what?-For the misrepresentation of Mr. | ed libel is simply nothing more nor less than an | to certain statements of fact.

You are not employed now?-I, have an ongagement. Defendant-What engagement? Prosecutor objected to the question-

Witness said he objected to state what his present employment was. Defendant-He refuses to answer whether he is employed or not. I don't press it . His Lordship (to witness)-But why should Witness-I don't wish to-name the Company.

writing letters to your former fellow employes | hood from the beginning. vilifying the Company. written letters, and we can get the effect of them is a perfectly fair and dispassionate roply statements in reference to the ore were such as afterwards.

written letters?-Yes. To write letters of this class, a letter to Mr. of extracts from letters published under the knowledge of the specimens went. to do !--What ? Ball, in which you use yory scandalous expres- heading "Original Correspondence," but which

ing up the case.

M.E., M.I.M."?-I don't know. Who were you referring to ?-I don't know. Re-examined by the presecutor-On arrival at letter.

voyed that idea. If just mentioned the matter said it was because I had assisted Mr. Biwler way, unfortunately for himself, with Mr. Candler saying the company, would pay \$1.50 of years. During the whole of that time he has Defendint—Did you consider the observations the 83 per day, and I was to pay the remainder been of and on prominently before the public in false, but simply with having published a libel. made in that article were impertinent, gratuitous, and any other expenses there might be. I ob- various capacities. He says he is a chemist and

prove publication of the alleged libel. i wiimess was.

Witness-Of course it is antrue, because if the letter of Mr. Conflor's to the Hongkong Bowler will go out of court this afternoon a very i fullest evidence to show that Mr. Candler's re- which the welfare of this colony is so largely

true and justified."—you will hear in evidence form him that the prospects at Tam Chew mine | Defendant asked if the presenter was not shareholders. And for what? Because the Prosecutor said he thought he had proved Mr. Bowler. sufficient, but afterwards he offered to go into | Prosecutor-That is a lie the box to give defen but the opportunity of Defendant (changing his position) -- I had bet-

> Prosecutor-Nor do I. Defendant-1 shall call him by and by. Prospentor than left the box.

you are going to prove.

will in a few words tell you what libel at your hands, and that I will prove it I pledge under." I was never proud to serve under Mr. is from my point of view, read this alleged imvest now. Tibel, and call a few witnesses, and then | Mr. Ho Amei was then called. He said-I I shall ask his Lordship to instruct you that am the principal director and chief promoter of Bowler placed me in a false position; because in point of law this paragraph is privileged and the Tamehow and Tai Yu Shan Mining Com-I advised Mr. Candler as to the working of Tam | that unless you find the prosecutor has proved | panies. The head quarters of these Companies against me actual malice, not malice in law, but are at Canton. There are a large number malice in fact, you must find a verdict of not of the leading Chinese in the Colony interest: Defendant-It is quite true you came out two guilty. Libel in the ordinary acceptation of the red in those mines | \$200,000 capital has already term is generally understood to mean anything | been paid up. These are the first mines worked printed or published of a person likely to bring | under European supervision in the south of China. him into contempt or ridicule or to injure him | Thave known the prosecutor in this case for many in his business or his profession in any way. your, Hahasoftencalled at my office. With regard And you were discharged from the Company? But there are some libels which are what is in to these mines he has called at my office with law called privileged. It is not necessary for me the object of obtaining employment. I refused to enumerate the whole lot of them, but this is to employ him, because I did not think he was one of the cases, as Lahall presently show you, that a fit person. He has called at the office with

What was the charge?-That I said I didn't | are entitled to what is called qualified privilege. | regard to Mr. Candler. | He said Mr. Candler -He read a passage from Fonloard referring to was not a minar, not an engineer, and not a geolocases in which both parties had had recourse gist, and that I had much better employ him Will you tell the gentlemen of the jury the to the press, and proceeded-Mr. Thomas Ide (prosecutor). He less made these representations occasion of your sonding that letter to the Press? Bowler commenced this controversy, which has to me on at least two occasions. He also told -Mr. Candler visited me at the Hospital and said been going on new for the last ten or eleven | me Mr. Candler had made an assay for Chinese in answer to the letter I had sent him that my months. I will put in an article written by Mr. and charged \$25. I never asked Mr. Bowler's regret for a letter which had appeared over his resignation was accepted, but he did not wish, mo Bowler, will prove it was a tissue of lies leading advice and his visits were gratuitous. to leave, and if I would send to the papers a to a screen inference it was written for a pur- By presentor-I did ask you for a copy said had been written at Mr. Candler's dictation letter drafted by him and pay a certain portion pose, and that concerning these raines, in which Mr. Candler's assay report on this carboniferous

His Lordship-That is how you came to send been writing, printing, and publishing certain it as graphite: false and sound lous matter well knowing at the some correspondence had appeared in reference knowledge of legal matters has been a very danto the mines, but I have not seen it. Mr. Candler grorous thing to Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler. You to work the Tamehow mine yourself. brought the Mining Journal on the day he came would never have hourd of this easoin court if Mr. mistaken impression as to a cortain rendering of ger of mines and hold a warrant from the Home the law of libel. Mr. Thomas Ide was under the Secretary. I am a fellow of the Geological So-

could put myself in the box, and him, and every don. I was awarded the only silver modul ever one-clse. But no: Mr. Dowler gets hold of a awarded by the Silver Guild of London. second-hand law book, and says he will get a | His Lordship said he thought this was going

Ido Bowler to take criminal proceedings. Prosecutor-I must object.

extent of the injury they have suffered; and China. When I first came out I was pesteren- have claimed, and would have been justified in not to have anything to do with him.

independent newspaper comment written with-

lord, for I shall contradict it? ment. You say one thing and he says another. Mr. Bowler hero.

Mining Journal. What appeared was a series parties might be perfectly correct as far as his

His Lordship-Is it of any importance to bring Hangking Daily Press and Hongkong Telegraph, quantities that there was not enough to pay for and which he calls an article, a most infamous working. Mr. Phillips was a working miner simply Defendant-I am afraid it will have to come misrepresentation of fact. These extracts, those working under my instructions. I am not aware damning extracts, which would be held libellous | that Mr. Bowler ever applied, as he says, for rock His Lordship-Very well, but it is only keep in law, because he had withheld the remarks of specimens. It is not true that was the only ap-Professor Milne, which showed that his remarks plication he had ever made to the Tam Chow Cross-examination continued-You are a great were false and ignorant, were intended to calum- Mining Company. He forced bimself into our admirer of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, I believe? - ninte and damage the reputation of a profes- office at Canton and made a long rambling state-I don't know that you have any reason to believe sional mining engineer employed out here. That ment-I forget the general purport-but he said is the character of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowlen, who' he wanted an engagement for five years at \$400 Did you write on the 1st instant to Mr. Lawes comes before you as a criminal prosecutor in a a month, and if he did not get it I don't know -"T.I.B. has been sent to Haiphoug by Chater | charge of libel, and who has committed the in- | what would happen. to inspect coal mines. Bowler is now thought a famous and indecent action of writing a private great deal more of by such men than the letter to the judge after I had been committed

for trial. His Lordship-I have received no privated Tamchow I found the mine was planned out. It Defendant-I am prapared to affirm and prove unpleasant for the mine. I told the efficials to

she could certainly never have really ruled the Bowler) weald be by an action at law for many service, otherwise I was to be distinct that man has shown himself the Bhame district from district from distant Peking. The Thomas Ide (meaning the said Thomas Ide Rowler) in Mr. M. L. Stlamon, assistant to Mr. Fragor, by and show what basis his claims rost on. Wo Smith on the Houghout They uph, was called to will show you that Mr. Bowler's record at the Police Court is as long as that of any man who His Lordship asked presenter who his next overstood in this colony. We will show, you what sort of man he is to come forward and criminally Prosecutor said he had no other witnesses. It prosecute me for libel. Mr. Thomas Ide Bowhad been his desired keep all this about the mines ther had: the idea ha could come here and bring out of the case, but as it had been imported into it me into court and crush me up without giving .Defoudant-You say it here. Read your third by the defendant he was compelled to make a me a chance of saying a word, on the strength of few rémires on it. He then proceeded to read a lus own infamous letters. Mr. Thomas-Ida Defendant—In the next line you say- For port on the Tai Yu Shen mine was more than bound up-for the purpose of throwing cold water on them, damning them in the eyes of the

> ter put a chair between us. I will show you. His Lordship-I am sure I don't know what gentlemen, by the irrefragable evidence of men of independent position in this colony, who have no interest with me whatever beyond the interest for honest men engaged in the conduct of a public newspaper, a free and Defendant then addressed the jury. He said independent pross-I will show you he has been -I venture to think this is a case which should | going behind the back of Mr. Candler villifying never have come into this court, and I think it | him and lying about him, and all because Mr. says little for the management of the legal | Ho Amei, knowing Mr. Bowler's character, as affairs of the colony that it comes into court to levery Chinaman in Hongkong knows it, refused day. I am not going to give you a long dis- to employ him. If I succeed in proving that, he sertation on the law of libel, but I will have very little chance of getting a verdict

1 to do in the letter I sent him -1 should remain | terested, and with which the whole future of | The presenter explained that the shale was Short Chairs depends he has carboniferous while Mr. Candler reported upon

Cross examination continued-I thought Mr. time it was fabre and scandalous, and if there is | Can Her had no right to charge \$25 without my Cross-examination continued -- The letter re- a jury anywhere in the world who would convict knowledge. I do not remember that you ever ferred to all the articles which had appeared, in- a man on such evidence as the prosecutor has | fried to do business with me about the purchase His Lordship—Then you must file affidavits, I came out here nearly 2 years ago to work under cluding the one in the Mining Journal. I am laid before you I would be very much surprised. of ores. It may have been so. I am not aware cluding the one in the Mining Journal. I am laid before you I would be very much surprised. of ores. It may have been so. I am not aware cluding the one in the Mining Journal. I am laid before you I would be very much surprised. aware that in the Mining Journal of Sth May A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. A little that fourteen years ago you made an effort Mr. T. E. Candler said-I am a mining and Thomas Ide Bowler had not run away with a mechanical engineer. I am a certificated mana-

He impression if he took criminal proceedings I could eiety of London, and a life member of the Institute do nothing. He would simply prove publicat of Mining Engineers. I held the position for giving Mr. Bowler infogmation and assisting him tion, and I would not be allowed to plant three years of professor of geology, mining, and truth or justification. He was afraid to take mining surveying in the school of arts at New-Defendant-You had nothing whatever to do civit proceedings, which his Lordship will tell castle-on Tyne. I have been a contributor on you was the proper course, because he knew I mining subjects to the scientific propers of Lon-

is sent up here. The law of libel was never | Examination continued -I have a thorough meant for persons of the stamp of Mr. Thomas knowledge of mining and have been employed in mines for thirteen years. I was in India for some time and was general manager of the G'en Defendant-The Court of Queen's Bench in Rock Miniar Co. I resigned my appointment England would not have allowed such a casa because I considered the mines were valueless. with a man like Mr. Bowler. It is quite true I then erms out to take charge of the l'amchow every man is entitled to a fair distribution of the mine. I was recommended by Messrs. Rickard laws' privilege, but this is so absard I cannot and Co. of Emburdestreet. I have been em-You were not out of your mind-non compos find words to express my astonishment that it played by the same firm to make special reports ever came here at all. Cases of criminal libel on new processes. As far as I know my reports You had your senses?—Yes, I had my senses, are never brught into court unless the person have always given satisfaction. I have never been is of some position, statesmen, or men in high reputed ignorant, to my knowledge. I came out Mr. Candler did not force you, or use any position, or the libel is of a peculiarly scandalous | here nuder a three years' engagement at a handcharacter. The law has provided for other cases some salary. I should say it is impossible by giving the parties aggrieved damages to the for any one to learn practical geology in

that is what Mr. Bowler, if he had not been ed by Mr. Bowler importuning to see me. misled by that little bit of knowledge, would refused to see him, because I had been advised gagement on the 6th September next. Mr. claiming if he had had a good case, which he Defendant here put in an article from the pen has not and never had. Another point in of the prosecutor which appeared in the Hongthe law of libel is that a fair comment on a king Telegraph of the 17th November, 1885. He matter of public interest is privileged. A fair said this was the first part of the correspondence discharge you at a moment's notice?-Well, comment on anything put forward by the pro- which led up to the present action. His object contor in this case is privileged. This allege in putting it in was to ask certain questions as In further examination the witness contradict-

What are you doing now?-I amliving at the out malice in the public interest and for my own |ed the statements made in this and other articles selfdefence against a scandalons libed which Mr. put in as to the geological characteristics of the Bowler sent in during my absonce in Amoy for districts referred to. Whereas Mr. Howler said publication. Fortunately it was kept back till it would be impossible to show more than 10 oz. of silver to the ton, the witness said Prosecutor-I gave it to the man myself, my that in actual treatment he had shown 147 oz., and that was only an average; it might Defendant-Will you take note of that, my come up to 160 oz. or go down to 130 oz. A person who would make such statements as His Lordship-It is a more matter of state those made in the articles referred to must be a person who knew nothing about the subject. Defendant-I have got the elequent epistle of The rocks on Tai Yu Shan were distinctly metamorphic as distinguished from igneous rocks. Prosecutor admitted the document, and asked He had never written anything giving an assay Witness—Certainly I did; otherwise I would sociated with Mr. Bowler in any way?—Not at that the jury might be allowed to see it, as the of galena as 85 per cent. of lead and 3 per cent. words "Bowler Candler Imbroglio" were struck of silver, and the letter of Mr. Bowler's referring Since you have been here have you been out, which he said showed the defendant's false- to that assay, so far as he knew, was based on a fulsehood. He did not see how Mr. Bowler Defendant having read the remarks he made could have, as he stated, two or three hundred-His Lordship—Let us get whether he has on the letter, proceeded—I contend that weight of one from the mine. Mr. Bowler's to this communication, and, furthermore, it in- no man acoustomed to assaying would make. Cross-examination continued—Have you vites Mr. Bowler to continue the controversy if His Lordship said that these were mere matters be feels so inclined. It is a falsehood that any of opinion which could not affect the case. Doc-Do you think it a fair and honourable thing article from Mr. Bowler ever appeared in the tors differed, and geologists differed, and both

> Examination continued -- It was faise that at Mr. Bowler had picked piecembal from the Tam Chow the mineral occurred in such small

Prosecutor-That is wholly a lie. His Lordship called the prosecutor to order. Prosecutor apologised. Examination continued-Housaid if he did not get the appointment he would make it very

most excellent natural monatain wall; and to have let her have the slice she asked for graintons but which he (meaning the said Themas) evidence of Mr. Phillips. I am sorry for the also said-I had to call on the editor of the

mines should be received. Prosecutor, commencing his cross-examination. It had never been published in Hongkong. -You have a great many letters after your ! In it a fact that if you failed to pay an annual subscription you would still have the He also put in a report of Mr. Candler's from right to put those letters after your name? In reply to his Lordship the prosecutor said-They are not degrees. It is a matter of memhership. I happen to know something aboutit. I have a letter from one of the leading scientists of London giving full details of all these societies. Also I know all about Mr. Candler from home, Prosecutor was then proceeding to question the witness on certain geological specimens

which he produced. take the least notice of this. I don't like to in. the only report he had ever seen. The report obstructing works?-This was a mistake; it did terfore, but I really cannot see what this has to was given him, he believed, not to publish, but not refer to these mines: do with the matter. on that my description is wrong and Mr. Cand- most likely that was what it was,

he had not said there were calcureous rocks at fendant had it in manuscript before. Tai Yu Shan, but that the lode itself was cal-Prosecutor put other questions to the witness

Witness-I am a life member. Of all?—Of two.

Of the Institute?—No. Then if you failed to pay your subscription his mouth in the cross-examination. would you still be entitled to put those letters | after your name?-I refuse to answer. liferous Mining?—I am a life momber of that, get into the box again: of an examination in connection with it. Cross-examination continued-Did you call at

the China Mail office in reference to a letter over the signature of Mr. Phillips - Yes. into the truth of it.

his and also about some very insubordinate words | after his arrival in the colony had instructions to discharge him. He told me I must stop you; I really cannot allow you to His Lordship-You said just now the 10 was he was very sorry for what he had done, go into these extraneous matters about what you a misprint for 140, and apologise to Mr. Ho Amei, which he to say to the jury by way of rebuttal? did that same day about three o'clock. This the third time I had condoned offences by the same man. After this conversation had some conversation with the other staff at the mines which led me to believe he was giving inhis room and brought out paper and pencil, and more to say; the defendant can cross-examine me. | the ton. That is perfectly plainoffered to contradict the statements made in the Oh, I wish to swear that these pieces of rock, Mining Journal, which I showed him, and he (produced) which Mr. Caudler has sworn have impossible. indited a letter with reference to it to the Ministry never been got from the mine where he is work- $\underline{J}_{min}$  which was very much the same as this, ling, at Tai Yu Shan, were taken from there by sible. He asked me to write it out grammatically for i myself, and quite recently. whim. First, he wrote it himself. I then wrote this letter from his notes. He offered to write are you, Mr. Bowler? it himself. It was quite a voluntary thing.

machinery at the Tam Chow mines, was called ! to speak to a conversationous had with Mr. Bow. theushire! ler about Mr. Candler. The presenter objected to the evidence on the ground that in the alleged libel there was | vant. no reference made to what he had said, but only His Lordship said Mr. Bowler could do as he to what he had written and published. His Lordship allowed the objection. Mr. G. Lawes said-I am a miner in charge

of No. 3 shaft at Tam Chow. I have seen the prosecutor at the mine. He had no permission to visit the mines. It was at the end of Februarv or beginning of March last. He went down No. 1 shaft. He did not go down mine, or ask lated with honours in the London University. for parmission. I am a dresser. I have dressed lead as high as 76 to 78 per cent. I was connected with in France to dress galena and were not certified to act as such.

up to 76 to 78 per cent. of lead. I don't know what is usual in the lead mines of Devon or Cornwall apothecaries, to pharmaceutists. I am not The defendant then handed in a copy of the and were druggist (laughter). Ho ghong T-legraph of the 19th June, containsub-editor to give evidence on that point, but he tion. was not present.

His Lordship-It does not matter. It may have been a mistake. Prosecutor-No mistake. I saw him strike out several lines. One of us is telling a lie. Defendant-And I am going to prove which. His Lordship-It does not affect publication.

Defendant-But if I was in Amoy I could not | refused to answer thom.

ting evidence. He said-Mr. Candler stated I had frequently importanted him to give me employment. I saw that witness for the first time on the Canton steamer a few months ago; I had never seen him before. His statement was a lie, made reports and been paid for them. In 1870, a black lie. His Lordship said it would be sufficient to say

Evidence continued.—His statement about my asking for \$400 a month is false. A few days after his arrival I heard that a Professor Candler was he was connected with mining. I called on him. but was told he was out. I was informed afterwards who he was. I swear on my oath Mr Candler's description of Tai Yu Shan was ridiculous nonsense. I have on the table there a lump of granito which is the country rock of that lode. I have there also some quartz porphyry. There

is nothing calcareous about it. There are no sedementary rocks in that vicinity, and the person who would say there are must be ignorant of the single cubic foot of calcareous rock from that had not been to those mines before March visited the mines last year. remarks and I wrote what I thought true. I saw what I thought was very erroneous, and thought I was justified in contradicting it. production of a copy of the Hongkohn Telegraph | gentleman who was a partner in one of our lead- of the day, I suppose you are aware?

containing an assay of Mr. Candler's to which the prosecutor had referred in one of his articles. A copy of the paper of the date given was sent for. but it did not contain the assay, and the case was adjourned to allow presecutor to produce it.

24th August.

The hearing of the case was resumed this

guilty of the infamous and indecent action of writ. The defendant proceeded to address some reing a private letter to the judge after the defend. marks to the jury about the complainant having and had been committed for trial. I think the written these remarks about the mine when he

thing about that now. I said yesterday there then addressing the jury. was no foundation whatever for the statement. In answer to some further questions from the and there is no reason to refer to the matter defendant the complainant explained that the now. Instget into the box, Mr. Bowler. Have Tam Chow mines were not really at Tam Chow, you got the paper you spoke of vesterday? falsehood, an angualified falsehood.

yember. The prosocutor also said it was an ori. I went there a short time ago,

shot of our conversation was that no further | ginal letter to the Mining Journal that, was reablication from Mr. Bowler's pen about the forred to. There was a statement made the previous day that it was not original correspondence. ing the questions. The defendant called attention to the fact that

the publication referred to was a leading article. which he said the information used for that article was taken. That was the original report. His Lordship—That is scarcely the point; it authority, knowing them to be false. The complainant produced another paper con-

taining the same statement. The defendant said it was upon the report he produced that he had framed the article referred to. It seemed to him that a mistake of ten had somehow occurred there, what should have been His Lordship-I don't think the jury will a seven having been made an eight. That was to look at, and to collect information from. He Prosec tor-It has been so strongly insisted did not exactly remember new, but he thought it was published, when it was too late to after it.

His Lord hip-Well, I shall tell the jury it to the whole foundation of the thing; that mere jocular letter, I must explain this matter. is a matter of opinion —a fight between scientists. the publication was not made without authority. The copy for the printers is written on small | me? Witness, in reply to further questions, said and not fabricated. It was very likely the de- slips, I was writing a great deal at the time, The defendant—I think it is very likely I saw got mixed with these by mistake. I detected

it, though I cannot recall it; it is so long ago. The complainant requested that the jury should as to the rocks, and on his Lordship again inter- read an extract he produced of the agreement un- day because it was merely a joke. Will you posing, sail that as this had been brought out by | der which Mr. Phillips was engaged, as an attempt | take a note of that, my Lord? the other side he had a right to prove that what had been made on the part of the defendant to he had written was correct and that what Mr. east a slur upon the credibility of the statements Candler had said was us he contended absurd. A made by Mr. Phillips, and upon his capacity. gentleman at home engaged on the Government | The extract set out the various kinds of work geological survey had characterised Mr. Candler's Mr. Phillips was to do for the Mining Company, dyke will correctly describe it. It is a mass of report as absurd. The prosecutor then repeated amongst the things stated being geological and rock, but it has not yet been opened sufficiently published, so that I could not have referred to statements his question about the letters after the witness's other surveys, managing and reporting upon the to show what its exact form may be. mines, &c. Could be have been engaged in such a position if he had known nothing about geology? Lord, there is no dyke. Mr. Phillips had explained to him that he had

not been in court before, and words were put into it is impossible to tell what form it may assume. His Lordship interrupted and said Mr. Bowler | matters relating to the results of assays of ores. could not go into this; if Mr. Phillips wanted to and a letter published on the 17th November, in the eyes of the jury. Then with regard to the Institute of Meta- give further evidence upon this point he must 1885, wa sreferred to in which the complainant Was it by purchase or examination?—Ex- Mr. Bowler—But this is documentary evid- more than ten cunces to a ton, when Professor

ence; it is a fact positive as to his status. Prospentor - It is the first time I have heard ! His Lordship - Have you any further evidence | ounces: that you desire to give? Mr. Bowler-Yes, I have. An attempt has print; I have another article which says 140 been made to show that I commenced my studies [ ounces. of goology and chemistry since I came out here. Did you tell the editor you knew nothing It will be for me to show that is not so. I swear about it?-I really forget what I told him. that I commenced the study of geology and I believe I told him I wished be would inquire | chemistry at the age of 14, under my | that. uncle, the late Dr. Thomas Martin, the Did you indite that letter for Mr. Phillips?- founder of St. Thomas's Hospital, he is in any of the other papers simultaneously with now dead, and I am not afraid, consequently, this that it was 140 ounces to the ton? By his Lordship-This is my handwriting. I to bring forward his name now. Those had to come down to Hongkong in connection studies I have continued up to the present time- now my Lord; it is perfectly correct; ten ounces

with a very insubordinate letter I had received a matter of 23 years. I have still in my posses- to the ton is correct. I do not go upon the from Mr. Phillips. Mr. Ho Amei advised me to sion specimens of minerals and rocks which I cleaned ore as Professor Milner does; I go upon go up to the Hospital and discharge him at once | collected when I was between the age of 14 and | the rough ore as they get it out of the mine. on account of the writing of that letter. I went | 20, when I was very young indeed. Mr. Bowler | The contention is that ere which is picked out in up to the Civil Hospital. Before I saw him I went on to say that he had had a thorough edu- small quantities and cleaned does not represent to produce the evidence of a gentleman who went inquired if he was convalescent and they told me eation in geology before coming here, and he the work of getting it out. What they get out with me when I get these specimens of rocks. he would be discharged the next day. I spoke proceeded to describe the reception he met at is this stuff (exhibiting specimen). Everything I Mr. Candler swore they did not come from the what they considered the justice of this or any to him in reference to this insubordinate letter of Government House when he called there soon have written is correct, he had spoken to Mr. Ho Amei, and told him I | His Lordship -Nover mind that, Mr. Bowler, | incorrect?

and he offered to come down to the office did in Government House. Have you anything | Complainant-It cleans up to 140. It is not kong Police, said in answer to Mr. Bowler, Mr. Bowler-Yes, I have a book here written by my former tutor, Professor Cook. ended I told him I had received by the last mail a bad one either. I dare say you think, but I mory by reading the previous remarks and see-

Cross-examined by the defendant-How old have been very considerably employed in assay. Complainant-Lam in my 39th year.

Mr. James Bell, engineer in charge of the 1870? What steamer did you come by-the Carmar-Complainant—Am I bound to answer these but in connection with mines I have. questions, your Lordship? they are quite irrele-

oleased about answering them Were you a chemist before you came out?-I was a metallurgical chemist Do you hold any diploma?—I have no cer-

tificate here, but I may tell you I had matricu-The defendant called the complainant's atten- | tion, my Lord. tion to the law which provided penalties against By the presecutor—It was usual in the mine persons who held themselves out as cheimsts, ever made to the Tamehow Mining Company there was no innuendo set out; the jury had the law in his Lordship's hands to lay before the weight, and it was in his power to crash a man sha Lightship at 2.20 a.m. on the 13th, and

Complainant—That refers to druggists and busines with them. Is not that a fact that a man has no right to Candler. ing a paragraph which he said would show he hold himself forth as a chemist who has no cer-

> Just answer my question. His Lordship—You have your answer. Complainant-I do not see why he should go The defendant was proceeding with further

His Lordship—You have power to refuse to | Prosecutor—He had just come back from answer, but the jury will draw their own infer-

Defendant—Have you been employed by any- | Shan. body here as a geologist during the time you The defendant asked complainant to explain a this he should prove to them. have been here?-Yes, five or six times I have passage in his Geological Notes published in the in the month of November, I received two fees | courtesy of Chinese gentlemen who had the for assays: that I can prove by a leading firm

I shall not ask you to prove it, it is not worth while. When did you first go to Tamchow?- house for the cards of these Chinese gentlemen; In 1872 or 1873, I think 1873, somewhere there. I have them all there. staying at the Shameen Club. I did not know abouts. I am not exactly certain. I was taken there by two Chinese stone-outters. His Lordship told the complainant simply to answer the questions.

> And you saw the mines now being worked by the Tamchow Mining Company then? I did not. I saw a quarry in which certain small metalliferous lodes were shown on the site | quarter of a ton he had been speaking of. of the present mino.

You saw the site of the present mine?—I did. day I visited the mines last year Mr. Bowler, did you not write in an article

Candler or the Company or any one concerned. In this article of the 2nd December in the it in company with-I intended merely to criticise his geological Daily Press, on the geology of South Kwangtung in which you say the ore is good, but is simply. scattered in such small threads as to be unprofitit was put in print first by Mr. Candler, and 1 able for working. At what time previously had conces and 140 ounces of silver to the ton, which you been to see these mines?—I wrote from my he said he wished to make as clear to the jury

> ing firms in China. Never mind that. I want to know at what time?-I cannot exactly fix the time I went His Lordship-About?

Mr. Bowler-It may have been in 1876 or those of Professor Milne as before. 1875, I cannot say exactly. Somewhere about ten years ago. written here if you had not seen the place

His Lordship—There is no reason to say any- self to questions for the present; he was not out its position to you.

but at a small village called Tai Kong. The also hood, an angualified falsohood.

the mines at another, but the whole district was specimens to gentlement in this colony. That stultified himself again, getting deeper and deeper nay in the face of his evidence and that of to Mr. Candler, not the defendant. The jury was before this mine had been begun to be into the mire, where he capt to take the evidence which had been given on an annual transfer of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill.

The Usuton steamboat. It was for the jury to arr, rustures, the was produced a copy of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill. Was before this mine had been begun to be into the mire, where he capt to take the evidence which had been given on an annual transfer of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill. The produced in the state of the evidence which had been given on an annual transfer of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill. The produced in the evidence which had been given on an annual transfer of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill. The produced is copy of the called Tam Chow, taking its name from the hill. The produced is the state of the state o

Hongkong Telegraph dated 14th April, 1885, a The mine were six or seven miles from the town worked before Mr. Candler had been engaged. As to what the prosecutor had about the ow Mr. Candler He had never applied for em- either side, and it was for the jury to consider letter of complainant published on the 25th No. Defendant-You never discovered that till you lessay by Professor Milne, and after some ques fiver been there until last February, and that he

Complainant—That is false. His Lordship-I must insist upon your answer-

Defendant-I am asking him the question. Complainant-I say that what the defendant said to me just now is false. Defendant—You say you spoke from porsonal observation  $P \longrightarrow I$  did.

have seen him there, and I can call a witness who linjure him. has seen him there also. Defendant—This letter refers to the Tamchow mines, not to the Tai Yu Shan mines? good deal at the time. And these words about an intrusive dyke

When did you find this out?—The day after And you did not correct it?—No, it was never His Lordship said that this appeared to go intended as a scientific description; it was and one of the slips referring to snother matter

> Defendant—And he did not correct it the next . His Lordship—It is unnecessary to take a note, the jury have heard it. Defendant (to complainant)—So there is an

intrusive dyke?-Well I cannot exactly say that Defendant—You hear what he says now, my Complainant—It may not be that exact shape, lished.

The examination then went into scientific had given the probable yield of the ore as not Milne, a short time after, found it yielded 143 to defeat justice? The complainant—That ten ounces is a mis-

in that letter most distinctly.

His Lordship—Have you published anything effect. Complainant (after examing the letter)—I see

a mistake. it was a mistake? . His Lordship-You are a geologist, and not | Complainant-Yes. I have refreshed my me-

Have you ever been employed in mining?—I

ing; I have taken sample ores from the mouths

of many mines. Have you ever been employed in mining? - 1 have never worked as a miner. That is not the question. Have you ever had practical working employment in mines ?-No. Where were those mines?—I decline to answer.

His Lordship-What is your objection? His Lordship—What is your objection?

Complainant—Because I do not want, by discomplainant or himself who was trying to throw statement which was untrue in these articles, he was not infallible—"humanum est errors."

Complainant or himself who was trying to throw statement which was untrue in these articles. he was not infallible—"humanum est errors."

Recthors with N.E. winds and heavy concluded. mosing abyone's names here to subject them to Mr Bowler—Then I refuse to answer the ribald jokes and jeers, so I decline to give, if I confidence leave the case in the hands of the jury a verdict of not guilty. He did not think he less vituperation. Had he ever personally abused rain, the barometer being steady. At 1.40 p.m. can do so, any names. mines have you assisted at ?

Complainant—Hundreds of them I have received minerals from Name some?—I decline to answer his ques-Defendant—You say the only application you

was for some pieces of rock?—I have tried to do simply to take the paragraph as it stood, and jury fairly and lucidly. The jury had now the without giving any opportunity of defending That is your only application?—The only ap- was stated there. They were bound hand and judge whether he had been actuated by feelings another who was quite defenceless with a plication I ever made to Mr. Ho Amei or to Mr. foot. This controversy was commenced by Mr. of malice towards Mr. Bowler or not; whether that or some other weapon. The defaultant

was in Amoy when the prosecutor sent in his tificate as such ?—It is not a fact. Some of the private property at Tamchow?—I went to Mr. of the Hongkong Telegraph until he stopped it. would come to a rational conclusion, and he asked lished he had heavily ballasted with footnotes. him personally. He had intended to call his after their name, and never passed an examina- gentleman was away somewhere in the country, did not hesitate to say that it contained malicious guilty. without his permission.

a public road leading to it, I believe. it. I made nothing by the transaction. And you have kept it all this time?-No, I

Defendant (referring to one of the published

Daily Press to the effect that through the management of the mines he obtained numerous specimens of the ore obtained from that locality. Complainant—I shall have to send to my

His Lordship-Answer the question. You know perfectly well what it is. Complainant—I do not understand, it is more

of an oration than a question. His Lordship explained the nature of the ques-

Defendant reverted back to the question of 10

Complainant—I am not aware of it. Defendant-Then you ought to be.

was sold to Mr. Ho Amei.

hundredweights in bags

Defendant again referred to the result of the Pamchow Mines, defendant did not believe he had tions on that point, to another article of the come mayer discovered where those mines were until I

with several.

the place is worth a second glanco." Defendant—Is he a geologist?

Complainant—Yes.

never would have inserted it if you had.

As you know perfectly well that one was never | corning it in just the same way as the other | it. The one I referred to you say you had never seen, or it would not have been published; there-

whatever. His Lordship-There has been a lot of dust thrown in the eyes of the jury.

fore this cannot be it, as it has never been pub-

His Lordship-You say ten ounces to the ton | Court and make this remark reported here | the functions of a judge in a case of criminal | The mere existence of such a scurrilous print libel were very much narrowed down. In

> That had reference to a man committed on a were not bound to accept his opinion. It was criminal charge?—Yes, I was bringing another also his Lordship's duty to lay down to them the charge against you. Defendant—If your Lordship thinks it noces sarv I can prove what I say about this letter. His Lordship—It is of no importance. The complainant, after a few more questions,

which concluded his cross-examination—I wish place he was working at. I have evidence to Defendant-And what you said just now was prove they did come from there, and that will discredit his evidence by showing he has told a | dant)-a most noble metive for any man to come falsehood. I call Inspector Stanton.

ance since the first I saw. This concluded the evidence. said he was quite sure that what had passed had regard to Mr. Bowler's attacks upon it. If what he believed to be true. He could at 5.25 a.m. on the 10th, with light breezes and dust into their eyes. He felt sure he might with and which he knew was untrue, they would find The defendant accused him of weak and purposeas it stood, but he thought, perhaps, it would be need trouble his Lordship with many remarks either the defendant or Mr. Candler? They Defendant—I am not asking names. What as well that he should make a few remarks before on the legal aspect of the case. In libel cases had poured a great deal of personal abuse over his Lordship summed up to them. He proceeded the same authorities were almost always quoted. to criticise the indictment, which he described as He referred again to the case he had gited in powder and shot, implying that he was a very the funniest thing he had ever seen put into a his opening speech, also to the case of Hart v. worthless person indeed. All this was depriving criminal court. It was the ordinary thing in Gumbach as the latest of the kind, and casually him of his character. The editor of a newspaper the innuendoes explained. In this indictment Wason v. Walter. He was sure he might leave ments he made in his paper had very great could not go in the least beyond anything that whole thing before them, and would be able to himself. It was like one man attacking 10 30 a.m. the same day. In the river, the direc-Bowler sending to him an article criticising this this prosecution was a hong fide one on the had shown no desire to give him fair play, for Bokhara, has favoured us with the following ac-You never applied for permission to visit their mining company and it had gone on in the columns part of Mr. Bowler. He had no doubt they the one or two of his letters which he had pub-

to use in this court. Defendant—It is, my Lord Say he contradicted himself. Defendant-Contradicted himself would not

describe it, my Lord. His Lordship—Or say he swore falsely... He went on to say that Mr. Bowlor had publish- in this matter simply for the purpose of attacking was nothing to have prevented the defendant ed statements which he could not help knowing him. Their articles had been mere personal abuse from taking proceedings in a civil court any were untrue, and in his writings throughout he directed at him, and in no way controversial. The more than in a criminal, for he could have tion, and asked the witness if the specimens re- had shown animus against the Tamchow Mining defendant had said he had commenced the con- filed his own petition, and though he would ferred to in the article quoted from were the Company because he had importuned Mr. Ho troversy. It was not so. It had really been probably not have done it so well as a lawyer, Amoi and Mr. Candler for employment in the commenced by Mr. Candler's publishing an article | there was no doubt he would have got substantial Complainant—No, it is not. It refers to the companyon the strength of his mining experience, in the Hongkong Telegraph in which he made justice. His Lordship threw out these observa-&c. and they refused to give it to him because statements which complainant thought were of a tions as what had been said might otherwise be Defendant-What are the specimens referred they did not think he was a capable person for the very erroneous character. In a very meek and misleading. The defendant was entitled to first principles of geology. If he can produce u you contributed to the Daily Press, that you to there?—The specimens I obtained when I position. He (defendant) had nothing whatever mild sort of way he had ventured, conscioutiously throw the prosecutor upon the proof of the to do with either of those two gentlemen, and he as he thought, to set there right, and all that he publication, and to show that it was not fair locality I will give him a thousand dollars for this year?—I did not, I wrote that I had Any reference to that a thousand dollars for this year?—I did not, I wrote that I had Any reference to that I had written was perfectly true. The defendant criticism. He was also entitled to plead as he it; I will give him all I have get. I wish to not visited the locality since mining operations reference whatever. If there is any doubt about venture, but they had both come forward and had positively told them that he (complainant) had done, the libel complained of was true in my having visited the place I may say I visited sworn that Mr. Bowler had importuned them as had committed deliberate perjury, and to make substance and in fact, and that it was published of the affair which we got from a coasting vestion company with he had stated, and Mr. Candler further said Mr. this out he had mixed up a quarter of a ton of for the public benefit. It was for the jury to sel, that several of the crew went on shore to Bowler forced himself into his office and asked ore he got years ago at Tamehow with the consider whether the defendant had shown for an engagement for five years at the modest specimens he recently took from Tai Yu Shan that the allegations he had made were true, salary of \$400 per month, and threatened to in company with Mr. Stanton, who had and whether or not they were of a libelious nature. make things unpleasant for the company if he told them about it in his evidence. The and also if they were made for the public benefit were not employed, and that he had to tell the Chi- attack made upon him by Mr. Candler after His Lordship thought he might say at once-At this stage the case was adjourned until half. knowledge acquired when I visited the locality and his Lordship as possible. He said—Profes ness employes to put him out of the office. Would he had written what he above referred to was upon that point that he thought this was past ten o'clock next morning to allow of the previously. I visited them in company with a sor Milne is one of the most eminent Geologists the jury believe those gentlemen or Mr. Bowler a very sourcitous and personal one—told him a matter for public discussion. Mr. Bowwhen the latter denied having ever applied for he had not finished his schoolboy studies, called ler had regarded it as sufficiently a public anything more than some samples? He might him various things, and wound up by saying "so matter to write articles upon it to the Press.

say at once he believed his Lordship would much for Mr. Bowler." as if to finally completely As to the question of privilege, there were cer-Complainant—I deny it. He went on, in an- tell them the chief sting in the para- squash him after having deprived him of all tain kinds of mublications which were privileged. swer to further questions to give the same expla-graph complained of was the statement character. (Laughter). Had he written anything and his Lordship proceeded to specify them nation of the difference between his figures and that the complainant had written what was false approaching that? Had his writing ever been This, however, was not an absolutely privileand what he knew to be false. The other ex- tinged by such scurrilous personalities? Com- ged publication. This was newspaper criticism, Defendant—You say here you have seen a speci- pressions such as "meddle some busybody", &c., plainant again gave his explanation as to the and the editor of a newspaper had no more right men of the ore which would answer Professor were not libelious. Prima facie to state that a difference between the result of his assay of the than any other person to express opinious upon Then how could you tell all that you have Milne's description. Where have you seen it. man had published what he knew to be false was ore of the mine and that of Professor Milne, other people. He could however, criticise fairly Complainant—I refuse to answer the question distinctly libellous; but it was not libellous in He pointed out passages in the correspondence, and benestly, and state what he believed to Before anything further is done for ten years, and you had not seen because I do not wish to mix other people up in this case under the justification he had shown, and he, submitted that the distinction was very be right. His duty as a public writer was to The place was well opened?—The place was well opened my quarrel. (After a pause).—I amend my state—and if the jury believed the evidence he had clearly drawn there between rough and cleaned keep the public right, and expose any by a quarry 100 feet deep, and that quarry ment, I will tell it, I saw it in the possession of called as to that, they would return a verdict of ore. After some further reference to the articles misrepresentations that might be made on metter, the full significance it is been worked perhaps 40% or 500 years. The Mr. Chin, at his place; I am willing to put you not guilty. The complainant had made these he had published. Mr. Bowier proceeded to refer matters of public interest. This was what the of which I failed to see yesterday. I find the whole place was thoroughly barrowed and under- in communication with him if you like. It is positive assertions with regard to the mining to the evidence which Mr. Candler had given, and defendant said he did, it was for the jury to com-Mr. Chin Po Ting. I think. I saw it in his company, not merely as statements of profes to the way Mr. Stanton and himself had fletly sider whether it was so, or whether be had place in Canton. It was through him the mine sional opinion, but as facts. (Defendant read some contradicted him as to the samples of rook pro- been actuated by malice. As to the case extracts from his article as to the result in silver | duced having come from the Tai Yn Shan mine | the defendant had first referred to, it might What sort of place was it?-I refuse to tell and lead per ton of his assay, and the assay of He thought the jury would believe such a wit. have applied to the present case if the defendant should be made to substantiate that in bad not seen them opened up, when his Lordship you; it would involve a long description. I will Professor Milne). If the complainant knew any ness as Inspector Stanton, whose evidence was complainant had been attacking the defendant called him to order, and told him to confine him: get you a map of Canton if you like, and point thing at all about what he was writing he must such as even the defendant would not venture to in his correspondence. He had not done so, have known he was writing what was false, cast aspersions upon. Mr. Candler had sworn however, for what attacks he had made had been His Lordship—There must be some limit to and if he did not know what he was writing about that rock never came from Tai Yu Shan, and he directed exclusively against Mr. Candler. His this; will you confine yourself to simple answers. he was equally guilty as if he know it was false. The had also sworn that complainant had importanted Lordship had no hesitation in saying that the Defendant—You say you saw three or four jury had seen what the prosecutor had said about him for employment. He had sworn that he attack the complainant had made upon Mr. Candhis ten ounces and his 140 ounces. How he cor. did not, and that he never saw Mr. Candler ler iffalse, was libelious. The whole letter applied Complainant—I did not merely look at them, rected what he said about a misprint because he until recently he happened to meet him on to Mr. Candler's visit to the Civil Hospital to see Complainant (walking) to the box—It is a town of Tam Chow was at one side of a hill, and I took samples from them, and gave several saw he was stultifying himself. He went on and the Canton steamboat. If was, for the jury to Mr. Phillips. The whole of the letter had reference

plainant's in which he said he had visited the he wrote that article to the Dully Press. He did | Complainant said if he had made such an ap- | The defendant said Mr. Bowler's object was to mines with one of the most eminent geologists not know where the mines were until he trus- plication it would have been in writing, but depreciate these mines because he had been reof the day. Defendant asked who the eminent passed on the private property of this company, there was no such application produced against fused a situation upon them at \$100 a month, and found the mines were not at Tamehow. His bim. Mr. Candler had also sworn that the and that he had threatened to make them suffer Complainant—Which do you refer to? I went statement as to that was about as true as his works he saw at Tamchow were nevely two if he were not engaged, and on the other side it statement about the ore from the mine, which shafts and a level—a few small holes from which was all denied. His Lordship referred briefly to You refer to one here?—There were several. was an attempt to show that Mr. Candler was a few tons of earth had been taken out. He fall the scientific questions which had been raised, There was one gentleman who is now in charge attempting to swindle and mislead the share- seemed to have forgotten this afterwards, for he and he attached no importance to the difference You mention the name of Mr. Phillips in con- of very large mining operations in China; I do holders of the Company; and this was the gentle- said in denying that the works had been abandon. of opinion which had been abandon. of opinion which had been abandon. nection with them. Mr. Phillips has never been not intend to give up his name to you, but there man who came to them with a criminal prosecuted on the recommendation of Mr. Phillips, that tween the complainant and Mr. Candler. On is whether he made these statements without to those mines, and never saw them. Of my was one gentleman who was with me whose name | tion for libel. Then they found he had made there months after all scientific questions it seemed there own knowledge he was at Tai Yu Shan for I I will give you because I do not think you can another assertion about an intruding dyke of then. Both statements could not be true, and the wore conflicting opinions, particularly so with porphyrite rock which turned out to be equally fact was that Mr. Candler had not come there mines, as to which many parsons had been ruined His Lordship'sgain called Mr. Bowler to order. false. First he said it was at Tamchow, then he to swear to what was true, he had come there by trusting to the report of some scientific man' Complainant-Well it was Mr. Haughton, said that was a mistake, and it was at Tai Yu to swear to what was convenient. He was en- and others enriched by speculation in the face of mining engineer, surveyor &c. His report on Shanke meant, and lastly he told them there was deavouring to throw discredit upon Mr. Cand. another's adverse opinion. "His Lardship said he Complainant—It is mixed; I was writing a the place as a mining locality is—"I don't think | no dyke at all. He must have known in the first | ler's evidence because he had perjured himself | must leave it to the jury to decide whether the instance there was not dyke, and consectly through thick and thin. Mr. Candler's expert- matter complained of was libellous or not. If quently he (defendant) was justified in say- once as a mining engineer was gathered at a they found it was so they must consider whether Complainant -- I am not quite sure; I think be ling that the complainant had written what coal pit in the north of England.

was falso and what he know to be falso. His Lordship - We have no evidence of that. You say in this letter one of the most eminent That was a question of fact. There was not one . Complainant referred to Mr. Candler's evidgeologists ?-That is nottheperson I referred to. article which the prosecutor had published which The defendant then produced a letter in was not infamously suggestive of foul imputa- Arts at Newcastle-on-Tyne. manuscript dated the 18th June, 1886. He said | tions, and infamous in the highest degree. He Defendant—It is in evidence that he was en--You swore yesterday you handed this letter to defied the prosecutor to show one article against gazed in gold mines in India. him which has been dictated by malice or spite. He had not abused Mr. Bowler, what he had whole thing was in the Mining Journ il. Mr. And you still swear it !-Yes, I swear you written of him could not be considered as abusive. Candler went there as second to another person, saw it. You say you never saw it, and that you He would not condescend to abuse Mr. Bowler. and remained till the company had no more money The defendant then went on to refer to the and then they went away. He trusted it would That you brought it into my office and gave specimens of ore Mr. Bowler said he had obtain- not be the same thing with regard to these mines, it to me?—This is not the one I referred to ed from the Tamohow mines, and he contended Mr. Bowler went on to speak of the society Mr. then; it is that letter (producing the letter in that that statement also had been proved in Candler studied in as a mutual benefit society cross-examination to be a falsehood, that Mr. resembling that Portuguese society lately con-The defendant here dashed down the paper Bowler never had this "half a ten " of specimens, nected with the old Roman Catholic Cathedral, upon the table with a highly theatrical gesture. and the whole thing was an invention. The and he proceeded to discount the value of the

Complainant—There is nothing about half a that joining these societies of scientists did ton anywhere, my Lord. The defendant further referred to this point his going into a stable would make him a horse, great distance from Shanghai. Though the at some length. He said this was another ques. (Laughter.) The defendant had alluded to these vessels which arrived here yesterday reported not His Lordship—All this is of no importance tion of plain fact, not of professional opinion, and mines as being those of public commanies. They heavy weather, yet the departure of severa in the face of these facts and how his predibility were not so. They were private affairs, the pro-Complainant—It is an attempt to throw dust had been shaken, he thought the jury would not porty of private individuals. They were not rebe inclined to place much reliance upon the evi- gistered as public companies. As to this con- poned. The gale increased during last night. dence of Mr. Bowler. He went into the bexthat troversy it was not commenced by complainant's and blew furiously to-day. The French mail day to do his case as much good as he could; it geological articles. The defendant had persist steamer Melbourne left her moorings in the river Defendant—This is an attempt on your part was for the jury to consider whother he had done ently attacked him for years past—since a bailiff about noon, with her top-gallant masts struck, his case good or harm. Defendant then referred had turned him out of a house of which he was Complainant-I have come here to punish you to some remarks on criminal prosecutions for lesses by the scruff of the nock. for what I think is a cruel and malignant attack. libel made by the late Sir John Smale, whom he His Lordship again called the complainant to their top masts also. The semiphore showed And after I had been committed for trial at described as one of the most annight judges who order, observing that there was no evidence of flag 57-" typhoon between Niugpo and Foothe Police Court, did you not go to the Police ever sat upon a-bonch. Sir John Smale said that whatever. Complainant—I cannot exactly account for is a reproach to the colony?"—I cannot swear fact the jury were the judges of the merits which this action was brought. This paragraph Kinagfoo and Sunt arrived from the River Ports, to the exact words, but it was something to that of the case themselves. His Lordship had had reference to a letter he wrote headed "An the steamers Pantah and Et Dorado from Taku, only to lay before them the evidence: i they

law relating to the case, but even with regard to that the jury could use their own good sense. and their sense of duty. . His Lordship-What is that you sav? Defendant said though it was his Lordshin's duty to lay down the law relating to the case to the jury, they were not bound to accept his definition if it did not fall in with case. The prosecutor had instituted these pro-ceedings, as he avowed, to punish him (defensive to ignore Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler's existinto a criminal court with. He would reneat attacks upon him bear out such a statement? with a very high sea from E.S.E. and continued William Stanton, Inspector of the Hong- what he had said before, that this was a case The defendant had failed to show that his letter | blowing hard until arrival." The steamship Yoriwhich ought never to have come into this court. of explanation contained anything that was not -Previously to joining the police I was a and he believed in no other place than Hongkong perfectly in order and perfectly true. All the His Lordship—Then you were wrong in saying miner in Cornwall. About two years ago I would criminal proceedings have been instituted paragraphs be had read to the jury of which he on the 11th inst., with strong easterly winds. accompanied you to the Tai Yu Shan mine; in such a case. He again quoted from the dic- complained were libellous, and calculated to de- Angust 12th, wind increasing to a moderate gale there was no mine there then. There were tum of the late Sir John Smale to the effect that prive him of credit and reputation. It was a with a heavy S.E. swell and a falling barometer. several holes, the marks where blasting had been criminal prosecutions for libel ought not to be very serious thing for a man to be deprived of August 13th, mot steamship Ingo, bound East; my copy of the Mining Journal and had had want to know if you have any further evidence ing what it referred to was going on, and we ourselves fired several blasts taken except by persons of high status with a his daily bread by any man who started that day. I have since twice visited the place very great interest at stake, or in cases a newspaper. The fact of starting a at 5.40 p.m. arrived at Tungsha with a strong Mr. Bowler—Yes. I have never asked Mr. Ho Defendant—The statement is a perfectly plain with Mr. Candler. It is the exact spot I visited where public questions of importance nowspaper did not constitute a man a gale from E.N.E. and trem and only high sea

formation about our mines to Mr. Bowler and Amei for employment in these mines, and I have seen plenty of reck like that were concerned. For ordinary deformatory public prosecutor. Since the time of Juvenal Lowest reading of barometer 29.48, August was trying in an anderhand way to do myself a meyer asked Mr. Candler for employment in clean up this ore to anything like 75 per cent. of produced by you before; I have seen pleaty of it libels criminal prosecutions were out of place. it had been the maxim of public writers to avoid lith, similar weather. little harm. He got very excited and ran into them: I had never seen him. I have nothing lead or more than about ten ounces of silver to at Tai Yu Shan. I have never seen any like it | Criminal prosecution was not vindictive. That personalities and this was a motto which had been anywhere else before. I can easily tell this kind of was the dictum of Sir John Smale, and it was for generally approved, "parcere personis dicere de Complainant—Yes. I consider it would be quite lead. We brought away three or four hundred- the jury to say, after what the prosecutor had vities," or "spare persons while writing of Quai de France, of an old junk which a couple of weights of that kind of rock that day. This said in the box, whether this prosecution was vice," Complainant went on to allude to the torms months ago was picked up by a tug, we have That is your answer?—Yes, absolutely impos- granite I cannot say is different from what can not the result of ignorance and vindictiveness, applied to him in the paragraph complained of, heard of no casualties affort or ashore. It is The dietum referred to was made in a case in and to his interview with Mr. He Amei when he Cross-examined by defendant—I have never which a banker was prosecutor, a much higher explained to that gentleman that Mr. Candler else part of our settlement. Hongkew especially, been at any other mines in China, but I have person in social position than Mr. Thomas Ide had described as graphite some carboniferous else part of our settlement. Hongkew especially, specimens from all mines that have been opened Bowler. As to justification, he thought his shale. Any geologist would recognise it with might have been submerged. in China. That produced is a true specimen Lordship would admit that in a matter like this out an asset. He supposed that was who the The following reports of reseals are of ore from the Tai Yu Shan mines. I have affecting a public company, and an important defendant had described him as an objectionable the Daily News:seen some since, and it has improved in appear-industry connected with Hongkong, he was husybody. The defendant said he had published justified in publishing what was true in respect false and gratuitous statements which he knew

to attacks made upon it. It was for the jury to to be false and gratuitous. In all his corres. p.m. on the 9th, with the wind S.W. and hauling The defendant then addressed the jury. He consider whether he had said what was true with poulence he had published nothing but towards the North. Breaker Point was passed libel cases for the alleged libel to be set out and alleded to the cases of Hanwood v. Harrison and was in a very responsible position, and the state-

letter, and which prosecutor said he hunded to leading scientists of this world have no letters Ho Amei's office to ask permission, but that That article had been read to the jury, and he them with confidence to return a verdict of not Complainant contended that all this talk about so as I was going in that locality, I went there falsehoods and which the prosecutor, if he The prosecutor, in reply begged the jury not nothing to do with mines, but these attacks were possessed that geological knowledge he pretended to be led away by the manner in which the day made upon him from animus which arose through Trespassing on private property?—There is to have, must have known to be so. When he fendant had mixed up his statements, nor by his being a contributor to the Daily Press. Do-(defendant) quoted from Professor Milne, the his eloquence which he, prosecutor, unfortunated fendant had described him as a contemptible into all these matters. I did not ask his witness Wheredidyon get your several hundred weights complainant admitted that he was wrong ly did not possess, nor by his strong positive as creature who had published two columns of stuff N.W.; at 4 a.m. strong N.W. wind, and of ore?—I got it in 1875 or 1876, from the These statements of his were not mere sertions, which were false. The defendant hallaid he called Geological Notes. He submitted that quarrymen working in these quarries. It was ore expressions of professional opinion; they were very great stress upon the fact that criminal in showed the animus. questions in this direction when the complainant which had been cleaned—a quarter of a ton of absolute statements of fact. He had admitted stead of civil proceedings had been taken against that Professor Wilne's assay was correct, and be him, and he (complainant) thought it was due to said, with reference to what the defendant had said he had seen specimens of the ore which himself that he should make some explanation. | said about this criminal prosecution, if the comwould answer that gentleman's description. The Owing, in great measure to the defendant's pre- plainant had not a right to a criminal prosecujury had seen Mr. Bowler's demeanour in the eistent attacks upon him for years past, long be- tion against the defendant in this matter it Prosecutor then got in the box to give rebut. Mr. Bowler said he had told the jury all about letters—I thought you said you had it on your box, they had seen the way in which he gave his fore these mines were ever thought of, he had been would never be before the court as it was. The verandah still?—That has reference to Tai Yu evidence, and they had seen that whenever he reduced in circumstances to such an extent that it magistrate had found a prima facie case, and the (defendant) put him in a corner he lied, and was altogether impossible for him to find the means to institute civil proceedings and carry allowed the prosecutor to prosecute. Though, His Lordship—That is very strong language them on. He had conducted the present case however, it was within the complainant's right from no desire to act as his own lawyer, but be- to bring a criminal prosecution, it might be cause he had not the means to procure legal as questionable whether it would not have been His Lordsdip—It would be better that you sistance. He asked the jury to call to mind the fairer to the defendant had be brought civil proshould express yourself in a different manner, nature of the correspondence which he had publicated in a different manner, nature of the correspondence which he had publicated for a criminal prosecution closed his lished in the Daily Press at various times. It | mouth, and he was unable to give evidence on was not upon these mines, but upon the geologi- his own behalf. There could be very little

His Lordshin-That is of no importance.

playment to Mr. Candler, but he had to the whether Mr. Candler had done what Mr. Bawler

ence about his connection with the School of Complainant said he was coming to that; the Complainant—This was the one I referred to. prosecutor had fenced with the questions con- model which Mr. Candler deposed he had re- of an approaching typhoon. All day yesterday

ocived in a similar way, though repeatedly called there was a stiff gale blowing, and though the to order by his Lorship. Complainant said somaphore was silent, it was apparent by the fall not make Mr. Candler a geologistany more than of the barometer that a typhoon was raging at no

The complainant proceeded to deal with the paragraph containing the alleged libel upon Explanation" in which he accused Mr. Candler and the Yoritons Mara from Japan. The River of having gone to the Civil Hospital and cajoled boats raport strong N.E. winds and rain; the Mr. Phillips's letter attacking him from a man prostrated and weakened by sickness. This was two Northern steamers experienced a strong a fact, as Mr. Phillips had told them. When westerly gale and confused sea. The El Dorado

he voluntarily told proscentor that he felt he had fifty or sixty griffins on board, from Tientsia. acted meanly towards him, and he candidly admitted that owing to the threats of his superior | She reports as follows:-" From Taka to Chefoo he had written lies. Complainant's explanation fine weather, at Chefoo much rain. From had been proved true in every sense and in every N.E. Promontory to S.E. thick for. 12th. detail. The paragraph went on to say that Mr. moderate S.S.E. wind and heavy swell rising. ence. Did the nature of Mr. Candler's personal | wind increased to a moderate gale and easterly.

him. Then the defendant said he was not worth mines was beside the question. The case had

His Lordship summed up rather briefly. He Attorney-General had filed an information and cal features of the country, and those mines only doubt that the fairer course would have been by cropped up incidentally. On the other hand the civil procedure, so as to give the defendant The defendant adopted the latter expression. pens of Mr. Candler and defendant had been used every opportunity of defending himself. There

alleged by his letter. His Lordship read same lestrons from a recognised enthanity anon likel.

it was true and it was published for the public benefit, and whether it was fair and honest oriticism under all the circumstances. The jury retired to consider their verdict.

and after an absence from the court of 20 . minutes, the foreman said they found a verdict of not guilty by six to one. The sessions were then adjourned.

## THE TYPHOON ON THE CHINA COAST.

The Shanghai Mercury of the 14th inst. says: —For some days past there have been indications steamers which were to leave to day was postand the U.S. man-of-war Marion and Palos struck chow." There were only five arrivals during the day, and none of them from the South. The Mr. Phillips had regained some of his strength was rather badly knocked about. Should some tomo Maru reports as follows :- Left Kuchinotzu

With the exception of the sinking, off the certainly fortunate that there are now near tides:

The Eushun reports:—Left Hongkong at 6.40 Brothers with N.E. winds and heavy squalls of on the 11th, passed Tungying with strong N.E. winds, olear weather and strong Easterly swell rolling in. At 8.26 a.m. on the 12th, passed Hieshans, with same weather, but the swell was increasing; 7.50 p.m. passed through Tai Shan Channel, the wind increasing to a strong gale, the swell getting heavier, with the baroafterwards proceeded, arriving at Shanghai at

tion of the wind was N.E. Captain Edwards, of the P. &O. Co.'s steamer count of his trip up the coast.—The Bokhara left Hongkong on the 11th instant with fine weather to Ooksen, which was reached on the 12th, when experienced N.E. swell; prepared the ship for bad weather and furled all awnings. The barometer was then 29.70 and the weather fine. On 13th August at 1 a.m., the ship swell turning into breaking seas; eased the engines to dead slow and set reefed fore trysail the ship entering on S.W. quadrant of a cyclone. barometer 29.22, wind N.W. with fierce squalls and heavy rain: 0.15 p.m. turned ship's head to S.W. and ran for two hours in heavy confused sea; the barometer rising slightly, turned to N.E. and kept engines-just turning over, the cyclone travelling slowly. At 2 a.m. on the 14th, the cyclone moving westward, barometer down to 28.74, the lowest reading, stopped the

engines, the ship lying very quietly, and ship-

ping no water. The wind veered W., S.W.,

then S., when the vessel proceeded full speed on

her course at 6.50 a.m. on the same day, the

wind and sea rapidly going down Off Bonham

at 1 a.m. on the 15th met the Melbourne at an-

chor. At daylight she signalled "What weather

outside?" to which the Bokhura replied "The

typhoon has passed to the westward.

The Mercury says: - News reached Shanghai on the 19th inst. of a severe encounter which took place between Chinese man-of-war's men and the native police at Nagasaki, on the 14th inst. There are, as reported previously, four Chinese men-of-war at Nagasaki, for the purpose of being docked; and, it appears, according to the version buy some Japanese swords. For some unknown reason a quarrel ensued— it originated, we hear. in a house of ill-fame, and soon it came from words to blows. The Police were called, and in trying to pacify the men, who seemed to be the worse for liquor, one of the "bobbies" was stabbed with a Japanese sword by one of the marines. The affray was reported to the Central Police Station, and a detachment of Police was despatched to the scene of the disturbance, but by this time the number of Chinese men-of-war's mon had increased considerably, and a free handto-hand fight ensued, as soon as any arrest was attempted to be made. The Police sergeants. armed with long awords, used them freely, and the Chinese brought the Japanese swords which they had just bought into use. The result was that seven Chinese were killed, and some twenty more or less injured, of which number eight have died since; the Japanese had four Police constables killed. and about fifteen wounded. Among the Chinese killed are two officers, who were attacked when in the not of trying to quell the disturbance. Those of the Japanese who were hors de comoai were removed to the Government Hospital whilst the Chinese were attended to by the two foreign doctors residing on shore and the one belonging to the Italian cruiser Rapido. They were afterwards sent aboard their respective ships. The affray, of course, left the foreign as well as the native population in considerable consternation for a day or two, but on the 16th inst everything seemed quiet and a repetition of the encounter has been prevented by all leave of the Chinese men-of-war's men being stopped. Even the stewards of the warships are not permitted to go on shore, and provisions are brought aboard. An enquiry was to commence on the 17th inst. The Chinese equadron was expected to leave Nagasaki for Port Hamilton, en route to Chefoo, by the end